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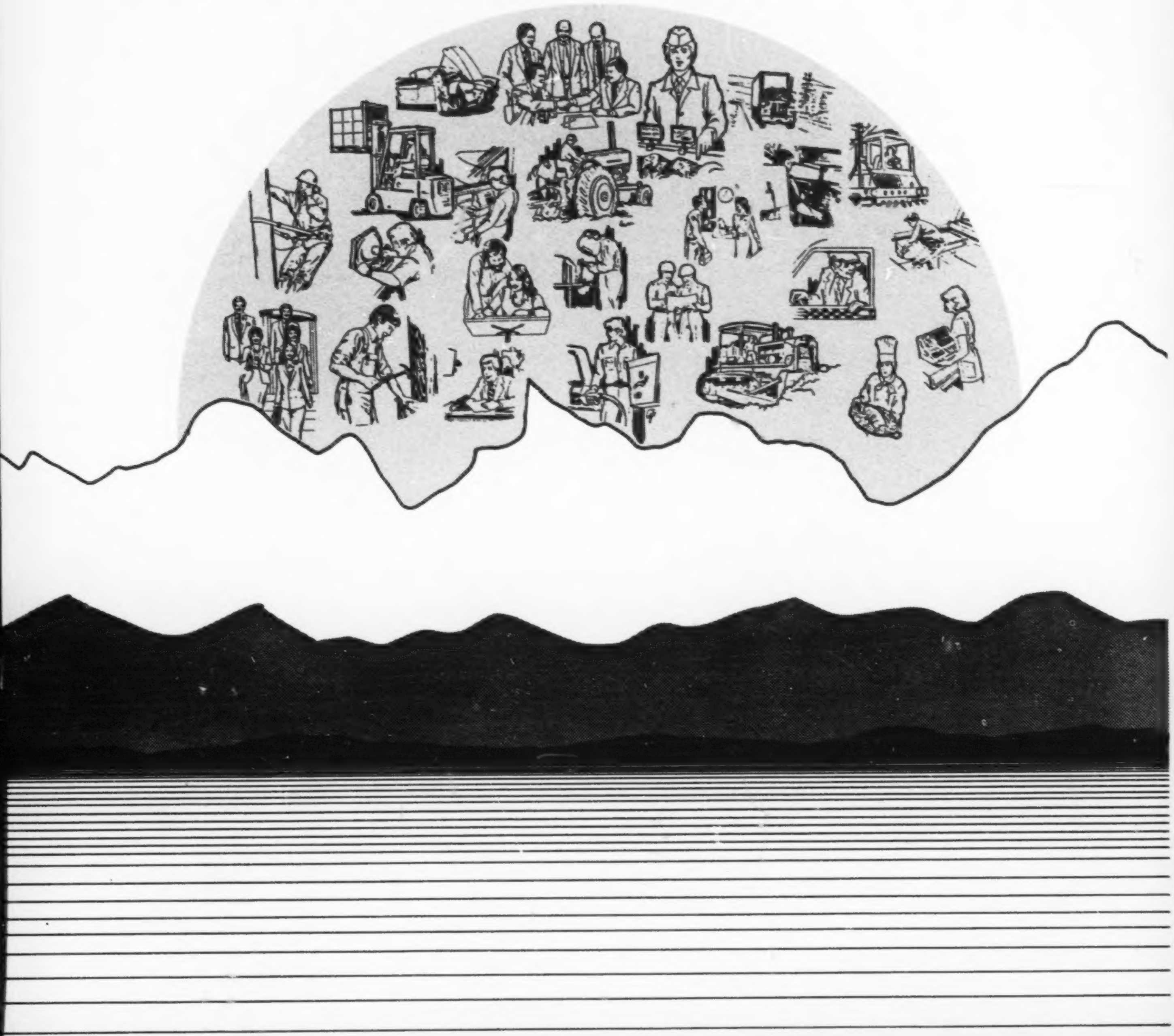

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Colorado Trends

The State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 7.1 percent in August from the revised July mark of 6.8. This is the first rise in joblessness for Colorado since the recession high of 9.1 percent was reached last February. The adjusted number of unemployed Coloradan's climbed by 5,900 over the month to reach 116,800, the highest mark since May.

Despite the current change in unemployment statistics, conditions are still much better now than one year ago when 8.5 percent of the labor force (or 134,900 people) were without work.

The upturn in joblessness was not unexpected as the economy leveled out from its initial burst of recovery. Between February and June of this year the State's unemployment rate declined by a substantial 2.3 percentage points. At this stage of the upturn the State's labor market is being hard pressed to generate enough jobs for all those seeking work.

Good employment growth was recorded during the current period, but the demand for jobs grew even faster. August registered the tenth consecutive monthly increase in the adjusted number of Colorado jobholders, growing by 11,000. Total employment is now at a record 1,538,400, up a substantial 89,000 from last year.

Another indicator of the strength of the current business upturn is data on the length of the work week. The number of hours worked per week rises during an economic rebound because employers expand the hours of their immediate staff before they hire new workers. Despite the large number of new hires that have been taking place recently, the work week in Colorado is still expanding. Average weekly hours worked in manufacturing rose to 40.5 in August, up from 39.9 in July and 39.3 one year ago. Weekly hours worked in construction are up to 39.6 from 39.4 the prior month and 38.2 last year. This suggests that even more hiring will be taking place in the near future as growing numbers of employers reach the limits of work week expansion and decide to hire additional help.

Jobless statistics for the nation also reflected increasing numbers of people looking for work during August. The seasonally adjusted U. S. unemployment rate remained steady in the current period after plunging one-half of a percentage point in July to 9.5 percent. The number of unemployed Americans reached nearly 10.7 million, up 100,000 over the month. However, an additional 300,000 people found jobs to push civilian employment to a record 101.6 million.

Employment in Colorado's construction industry reached a record 90,900 during the current period. Residential building permits in the Denver Area jumped nearly 20 percent from the prior month and were almost double last year's mark. Permits for town homes reached record levels as recent increases in interest rates have encouraged a trend toward smaller, lower-cost housing units.

A major development in the current period was the nationwide telephone worker's strike which lasted for most of August. In Colorado nearly 10,000 employees were involved in the work stoppage.

It is important to understand the affect that labor disputes have on the State's unemployment statistics. Strikers themselves are considered to be job attached and are included in the estimate of total employment--but not in the count of jobs by industry series. Individuals who are out of work because of the strike, but not participating in it directly, are included with the jobless.

Due to the way labor disputes are recorded, the State's transportation and public utilities industry experienced a very substantial 9,600 job loss in August with most of the drop coming in the communications sector. The prior month had seen close to 1,000 new jobs in transportation and public utilities.

Only two other industries registered job losses during August. Agriculture dropped 3,100 workers over the month due to the usual mid-summer slowdown in activity. And, government employment fell 1,300 with the majority of that downturn coming in state education.

The most dynamic job gainers in Colorado during August were construction (up 2,600) and trade (up 1,200).

The current growth in construction is nearly double the usual seasonal upturn for August. All sectors of the industry participated in the increase. An expansion of commercial projects brought on by improving business conditions together with a rebound in home building have given a good boost to most catagories of construction employment in recent months.

Summer tourism usually helps spur employment in both trade and services during this time of year. The gain in trade, however, was triple the norm for the month. Much of the increase appeared in eating and drinking places which were up 600 from July.

Employment in the services industry was up a disappointing 500 in August, less than half the expected gain. But the prior month had recorded above normal growth which may have acted to curb further hiring in the current period. Additionally, a strike by about 300 employees of two janitorial firms in downtown Denver held down the job count for the industry.

Four Colorado industries are currently recording fewer employees than last year at this time. Transportation and public utilities is down by 10,300 primarily due to the telephone worker's strike. Mining is showing a loss of 3,800 jobs, but some rehiring is beginning to be noticed in a few areas. Agriculture is continuing its long-term decline with a 600 job loss. And, largely due to a still anemic primary metals sector, manufacturing has lost 400 workers over the past year.

Economic conditions in both the State and the nation continue to improve, but further significant inroads on the pool of unemployed will be slow in coming as increasing numbers of people who had previously been discouraged about their job prospects are deciding to enter the labor force. In addition, expanding employment opportunities make quitting a particular job or striking for better conditions more feasible to discontented workers.

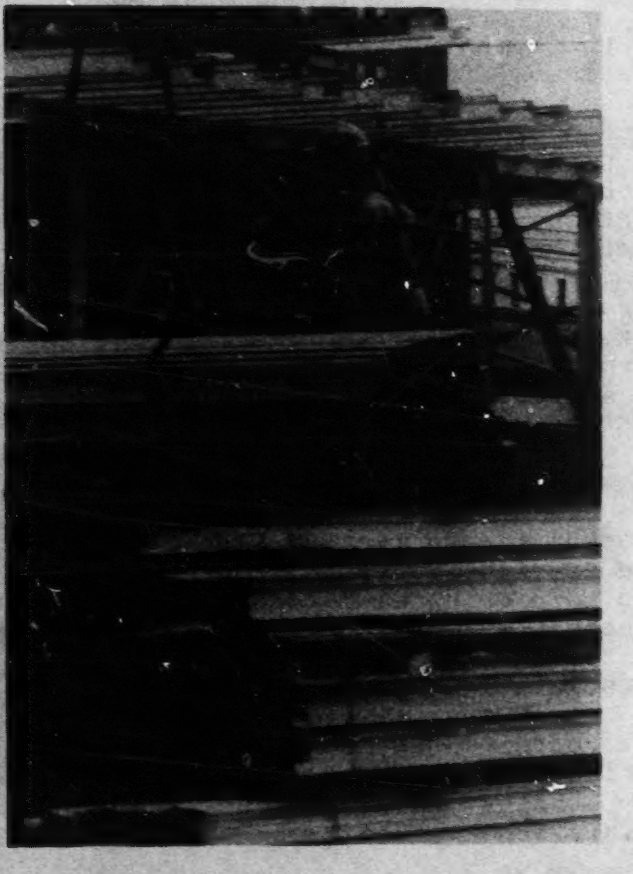
Agricultural employment in Colorado is beginning to wind down for the cold-weather months. Freezing temperatures recorded in mid-September speeded up the corn harvest in northern Colorado and halted the growth of most vegetable crops statewide, but the cold nights and warm days are an advantage to Western Slope apples.

DENVER METRO AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RISES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SIX MONTHS

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** rose to 6.1 percent in August from the 5.8 percent rate registered in July. The increase, the first in six months, indicates that a slowdown in the rate of improvement in the metrowide economy has begun. Gains in employment and improvement in the unemployment rate will be slower in the months to come. The unemployment rate, at 6.1 percent, is still well below the 7.2 percent rate of last August and the peak 8.0 percent unemployment reached in February of this year. The total number of unemployed workers increased 3,200 over the month to 59,600. Employment experienced a still healthy gain of 6,000, bringing the total number of persons with jobs to a record 924,100.

Job growth in August was led by an 800 gain in the retail trade sector. The opening of the newly expanded Crossroads Mall in Boulder helped general merchandise stores to gain 200 workers and other retail trade 400.

Contract construction gained 700 jobs over the month. 400 of this increase occurred in general building contractors, 200 in heavy construction and 100 within the special trades subsector. The construction industry is likely to experience a slowdown over the next several months, however. Homebuilding remained strong in August despite a sharp drop in new-home sales caused by rising mortgage rates. Dampened sales activity will soon impact the level of housing starts in the area. Another reason for expecting a slowing in the rate of industry growth over the near-term is the large number of downtown office buildings scheduled for completion this year and the small number of replacement projects for these workers in 1984. The amount of office space scheduled for completion next year will be the smallest in six years.



The sector adding the greatest number of new jobs in the Denver Metro Area in the past year has been business services. 5,800 jobs have been added to bring the total number of workers in the business services sector to 47,800, an increase of 14 percent. Job opportunities are occurring in advertising, consumer credit reporting, building maintenance, personnel supply, computer and data processing and a host of other business support services.

Of the 16 million sq. ft. of downtown office space in 42 existing or under-construction office buildings 100,000 sq. ft. or larger, nearly 7 million sq. ft. was available for lease as of the end of July.

TWO MEASURES OF EMPLOYMENT EXPLAINED

Two employment related surveys are conducted in every state in the nation each month. One is a survey of households, referred to as the Current Population Survey or CPS, which measures the work status of individuals. The other is a survey of business establishments that is essentially a count of jobs by place of work. This second survey is known as the Current Employment Survey or CES.

Data from the household survey (CPS) is obtained from a sample of approximately 1,000 households in Colorado and is used for the production of residence based labor force and unemployment rate statistics. At the end of each year, individual monthly estimates are revised based on a comparison of annual averages.

The establishment survey (CES) contacts about 2,500 employers in Colorado each month. The information furnished from their payroll records is used to produce a breakdown of employment by industry for the State and the Denver Metro Area. Periodically these sample based estimates are benchmarked to tabulations of employment for all firms covered by unemployment insurance as well as other employment data sources.

Attention has recently been focused in Colorado and other states on the movements of employment recorded during the current stage of the business cycle by the CES and the CPS. These movements in many cases have been so dissimilar that widely differing judgments on the pace of economic recovery could result depending on which series is used for analysis. For example, Colorado household data indicates a gain of 5,800 workers during August and an annual increase of 90,200. At the same time, establishment based statistics show a loss of 5,400 jobs over the month and only 21,100 new jobs created during the previous year. (See page 12 of this issue.)

Exploring only conceptual differences for the moment, there are a number of reasons for the divergence of these two series. CPS employment figures are more comprehensive than the establishment survey in that they cover all wage and salary workers 16 years of age and over, including private domestic workers, as well as self-employed and unpaid family workers. Household data includes persons who were with a job but not at work as a result of such factors as bad weather, illness, vacation, labor-management disputes, or various personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for their time off.

In contrast, CES data covers only paid nonagricultural wage and salary employees, excludes private household workers, but has no age limitation. Additionally, employees who appear on more than one payroll are counted separately for each appearance. Such persons are counted only once in the household statistics, in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

Differing movements in the two surveys are not new, nor are they unique to Colorado. The divergences, however, are emphasized during periods of rapidly changing economic conditions. In this and previous rebounds from recessionary spells, the CPS in Colorado has tended to pick up employment growth faster than the CES due to the fact that the household survey is a sampling of individuals and quickly reflects their movements into and out of employment. The CES sample, on the other hand, consists largely of medium to big business establishments, ones that tend to be more stable over time. In the present stage of the business cycle, a substantial share of the growth would be expected to come from small and new firms which are not largely represented in the sample. However, much of the job growth being missed currently by the CES should be adjusted for when the series is benchmarked to universe counts.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators edged up 0.1 percent during August to 153.8, following a 0.2 percent drop in July. The little movement in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) in either direction over the past two months after a period of nine months of strong gains suggests that the pace of economic growth in the State will slow in the final months of 1983.

Three of the six component indicators comprising the CBC increased during the month of August while three suffered losses. Those indicators gaining over the month included statewide private housing permits, the Colorado net business formation index and the percent change in U.S. sensitive materials prices. Among the losers were average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State, the Colorado stock market index and Colorado total bank deposits.

The indicator scoring the largest gain during August was housing permits. The number of housing units in the State authorized for construction rebounded to 4,833 from the 3,452 units let in July. 4,914 units were authorized in June.

The 40 percent rise in statewide housing permits in August was a big surprise in light of the recent increases in mortgage interest rates. Since June, fixed-rate mortgages have risen two percentage points, to a range of 13½ to 13 3/4 percent. *Analysts attribute the extended strength in the housing market to several likely factors.* For one thing, states have been accelerating the sale of mortgage revenue bond issues to meet a possible year-end cutoff of the program. In addition, thrift institutions have made their adjustable-rate home loans more attractive to prospective buyers. S&Ls, flush with cash, have encouraged building by making more adjustable-rate mortgages. As fixed rates rose, adjustable rates were often held to between

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

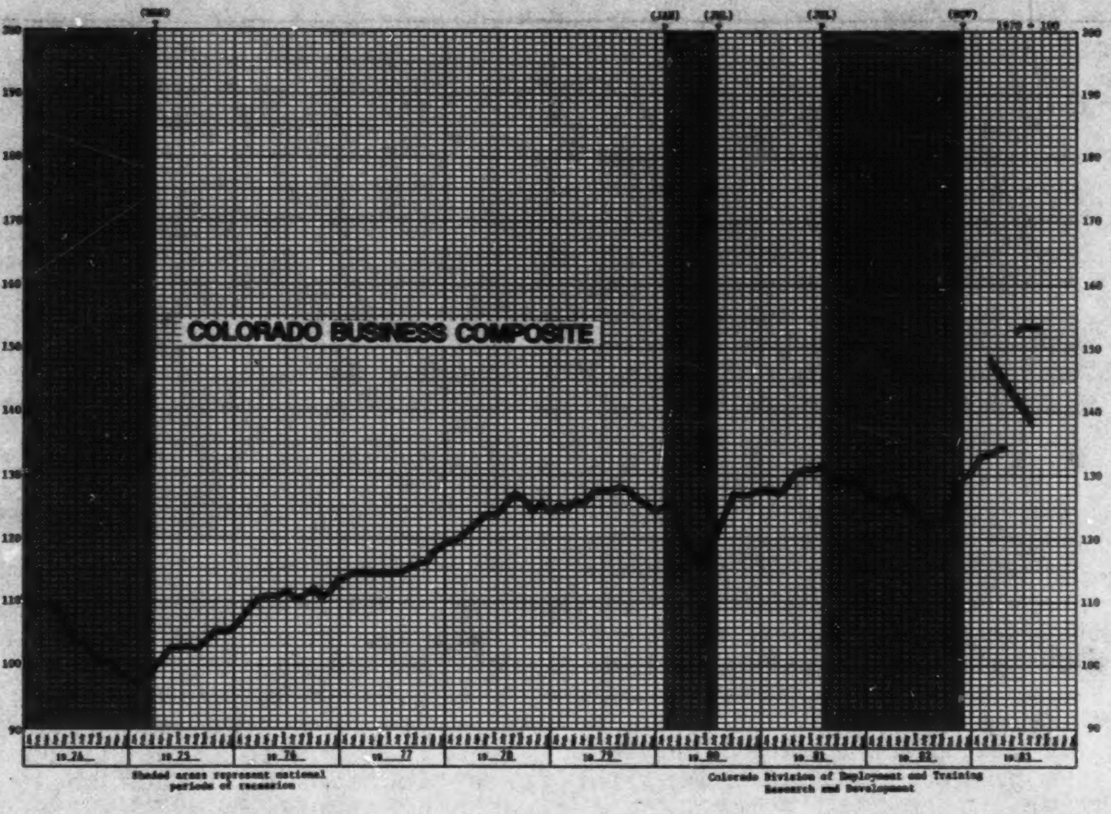
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6	153.8					

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	—	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1					

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wejahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.



11 and 11 3/4 percent. Furthermore, a recent survey of homebuilders showed that nearly 1/3 are offering discounted mortgages. *In spite of these inducements, the elevated level of permit activity will not continue for very much longer, however.* New-home sales started to slip in June and are expected to have weakened further as the summer progressed. July data, the last month for which statistics are available, show new-home sales in the U.S. declined to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 620,000 units, down 6.2 percent from the peak in May. In the Denver Metro Area a growing inventory of unsold re-sale homes (20,000+) is symptomatic of an even larger problem. By the end of the year, the factors which have kept homebuilding strong up to this point will have diminished. Supply and demand is bound to slow new construction if sales keep falling or builders will be stuck with getting rid of a large stock of unsold homes in an already glutted housing market.

The implications of a slowdown in housing starts for the national economy are overwhelming. Economists say that the growth in residential construction was the single biggest force behind the robust 9.7 percent second-quarter growth in gross national product. They estimate housing accounted for one-fourth to one-third of the increase. Housing experts generally expect housing starts in the U.S. to contract between 15 and 30 percent from August till the end of the year, significantly slowing the growth in national GNP.

The Colorado net business formation index showed the second largest gain of the three advancing indicators, climbing nearly 2 percent in August to 303.40 from 297.69 in July. The gain was led by a more than 4 percent jump in the net business incorporations' portion of the index.

Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance created the biggest CBC loss during August. Claims rose (negative for purposes of the CBC) 11 percent to 4,064 from 3,657 in July.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,713	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064					

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 —Adjusted for stock splits and dividends—

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02					

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,556	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,399
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439					

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208b	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833					

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78c	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40					

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

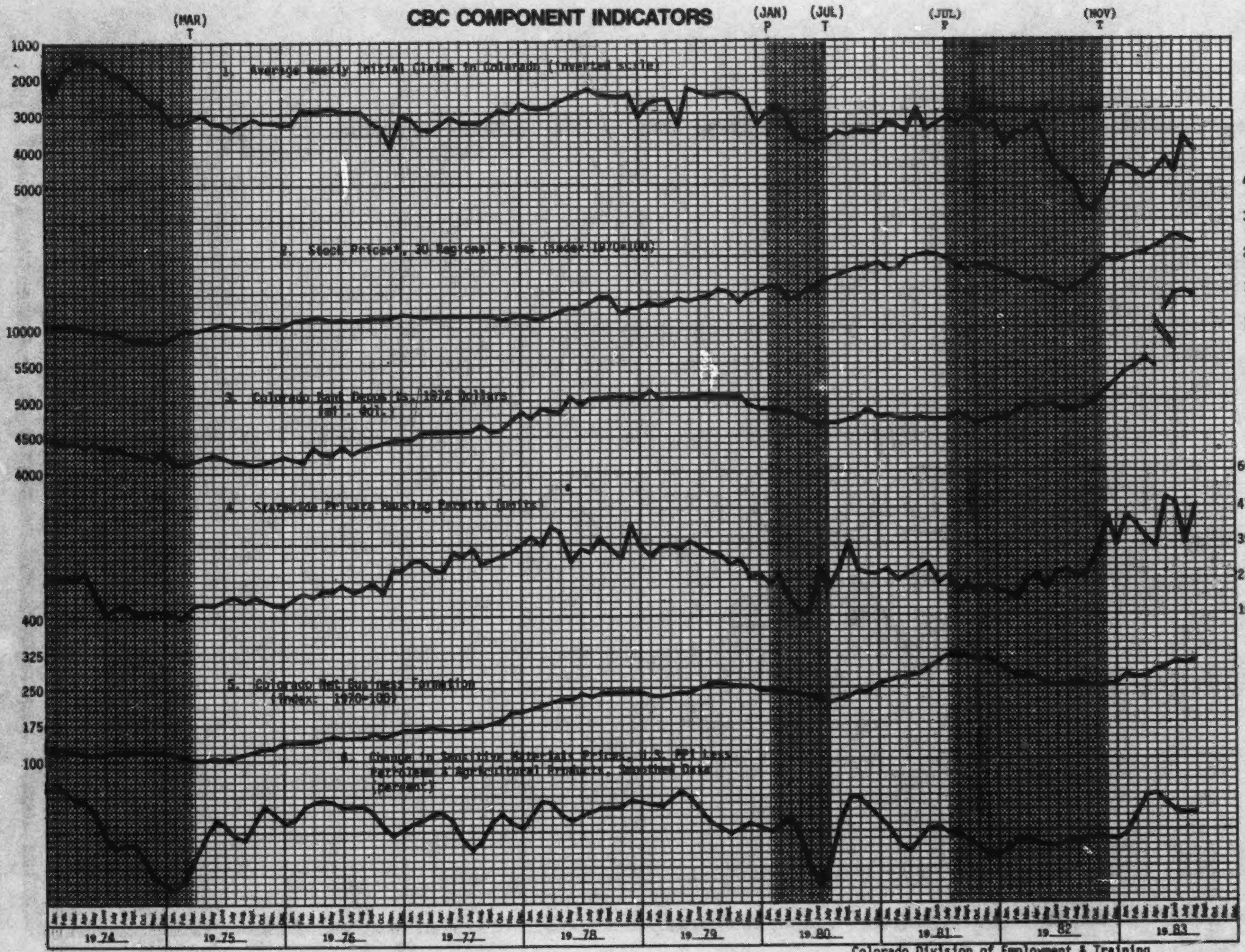
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07					

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	AUG 1983	JUL 1983	MAY 1983	AUG 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,655.2	1,638.3	1,640.7	1,584.3	16.9	14.5	70.9
Unemployment	116.8	110.9	126.0	134.9	5.9	- 9.2	- 18.1
Unemployment (%)	7.1	6.8	7.7	8.5	---	---	---
Employment	1,538.4	1,527.4	1,514.7	1,449.4	11.0	23.7	89.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,321.6	1,328.9	1,329.5	1,300.8	- 7.3	- 7.9	20.8
Mining	39.3	38.8	39.0	43.0	0.5	0.3	- 3.7
Contract Construction	83.9	82.7	84.7	76.8	1.2	- 0.8	7.1
Manufacturing	179.8	180.0	178.6	180.1	- 0.2	1.2	- 0.3
Durable Goods	115.0	115.1	114.1	116.3	- 0.1	0.9	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	64.8	64.9	64.5	63.8	- 0.1	0.3	1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	74.8	84.2	83.8	84.9	- 9.4	- 9.0	- 10.1
Trade	327.6	326.8	329.4	320.1	0.8	- 1.8	7.5
Wholesale	81.0	81.4	81.0	80.7	- 0.4	0.0	0.3
Retail	246.6	245.4	248.4	239.4	1.2	- 1.8	7.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.1	86.1	86.8	83.1	0.0	- 0.7	3.0
Services	288.9	289.7	286.5	276.6	- 0.8	2.4	12.3
Government	241.2	240.6	240.7	236.2	0.6	0.5	5.0
Federal	52.1	51.7	52.1	50.3	0.4	0.0	1.8
State	54.6	55.1	56.1	54.4	- 0.5	- 1.5	0.2
Local	134.5	133.8	132.5	131.5	0.7	2.0	3.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	AUG 1983	JUL 1983	MAY 1983	AUG 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	983.7	974.5	977.7	941.7	9.2	6.0	42.0
Unemployment	59.6	56.4	62.8	68.2	3.2	- 3.2	- 8.6
Unemployment (%)	6.1	5.8	6.4	7.2	---	---	---
Employment	924.1	918.1	914.9	873.5	6.0	9.2	50.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	850.7	855.9	860.7	840.6	- 5.2	- 10.0	10.1
Mining	27.6	27.5	28.2	29.9	0.1	- 0.6	- 2.3
Contract Construction	49.9	49.7	51.3	46.9	0.2	- 1.4	3.0
Manufacturing	125.2	125.4	124.4	124.6	- 0.2	0.8	0.6
Durable Goods	76.4	76.3	75.3	76.1	0.1	1.1	0.3
Nondurable Goods	48.8	49.1	49.1	48.5	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.8	62.0	61.5	61.0	- 6.2	- 5.7	- 5.2
Trade	203.9	203.4	207.3	201.1	0.5	- 3.4	2.8
Wholesale	59.3	59.6	59.2	59.4	- 0.3	0.1	- 0.1
Retail	144.6	143.8	148.1	141.7	0.8	- 3.5	2.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.1	62.1	62.3	59.5	0.0	- 0.2	2.6
Services	192.9	192.8	190.4	184.9	0.1	2.5	8.0
Government	133.3	133.0	135.3	132.7	0.3	- 2.0	0.6
Federal	33.3	33.3	33.3	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
State	31.5	31.7	32.2	30.5	- 0.2	- 0.7	1.0
Local	68.5	68.0	69.8	69.5	0.5	- 1.3	- 1.0

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	AUG 1983	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	265.4	- 0.5	3.1
Cereals and Bakery Products	283.6	- 2.3	2.6
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	233.5	- 1.2	1.5
Dairy Products	200.4	0.7	3.3
Fruits and Vegetables	267.3	0.7	9.4
Other Food at Home	322.7	0.4	1.8

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) AUG 2/ 1983	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1983	(thousands) AUG 1982		(thousands) AUG 2/ 1983	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1983	(thousands) AUG 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
1,500	73,600	1,666.6	1,665.1	1,593.0	..TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE .. (by place of residence)	984.3	982.1	941.5	2,200	42,800
- 4,300	-16,600	107.6	111.9	124.2	.........UNEMPLOYMENT 4/..........	35.9	36.9	44.0	- 1,000	- 8,100
xxx	xxx	6.5	6.7	7.8	..........Unemployment Rate..........	3.7	3.8	4.7	xxx	xxx
5,800	90,200	1,559.0	1,553.2	1,468.8	............EMPLOYMENT..........	948.4	945.2	897.5	3,200	50,900
8,900	90,800	1,511.8	1,502.9	1,421.0	...........Nonagricultural 5/..........	940.1	936.3	889.1	3,800	51,000
- 3,100	- 600	47.2	50.3	47.8	............Agricultural..............	8.3	8.9	8.4	- 600	- 100
- 5,400	21,100	1,327.5	1,332.9	1,306.4	.......WAGE & SALARY 6/........ (by place of work)	852.5	857.4	842.1	- 4,900	10,400
200	- 3,800	40.1	39.9	43.9	............MINING..............	28.0	28.1	30.4	- 100	- 2,400
200	- 3,100	6.1	5.9	9.2	...........Metallic Minerals...........	3.6	3.6	5.4	0	- 1,800
0	- 400	4.6	4.6	5.0	.. Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic...	.6	.6	.5	0	100
100	- 200	29.5	29.4	29.7	.........Oil & Gas Extraction..........	23.8	23.9	24.5	- 100	- 700
2,600	7,700	90.9	88.3	83.2	...... CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	53.3	52.6	50.1	700	3,200
1,000	4,500	27.1	26.1	22.6	.......General Building Contractors	16.2	15.8	13.3	400	2,900
600	3,200	16.6	16.0	13.4	......Heavy Construction Contractors......	8.6	8.4	6.9	200	1,700
1,000	0	47.3	46.3	47.3	........Special Trade Contractors	28.5	28.4	29.9	100	- 1,400
700	- 400	181.8	181.1	182.2	.... MANUFACTURING	126.4	125.9	125.8	500	600
300	- 1,300	116.2	115.9	117.5	.... DURABLE..............	77.0	76.6	76.7	400	300
200	800	7.3	7.1	6.5	....Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture.....	4.1	4.0	3.5	100	600
100	- 600	9.8	9.7	10.4	...Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products...	7.3	7.2	7.7	100	- 400
200	- 1,200	14.4	14.2	15.6	.......Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.4	8.1	8.8	300	- 400
200	200	25.8	25.6	25.6	......Machinery, except Electrical.......	16.7	16.6	16.8	100	- 100
- 400	200	17.2	17.6	17.0	..... Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.9	10.9	10.3	0	600
0	- 700	13.6	13.6	14.3	.... Transportation Equipment.........	12.6	12.7	13.4	- 100	- 800
200	100	28.2	28.0	28.1	.........Other Durable Goods..........	17.0	17.0	16.3	0	700
500	1,000	65.7	65.2	64.7	.... NONDURABLE GOODS..........	49.4	49.4	49.1	0	300
600	100	24.8	24.2	24.7	........Food & Kindred Products........	16.1	16.1	16.5	0	- 400
0	- 500	5.4	5.4	5.9	........*- Meat Products -*..........	2.5	2.5	2.9	0	- 400
100	100	2.3	2.2	2.2	........*- Dairy Products -*.........	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
500	600	17.1	16.6	16.5	.*-Other Food and Kindred Products-*.	12.1	12.1	12.1	0	0
0	100	3.3	3.3	3.2	..........Textiles & Apparel...........	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	........Paper & Allied Products.........	2.0	1.9	1.9	100	100
- 100	300	18.9	19.0	18.6	..........Printing & Publishing	12.8	12.9	12.7	- 100	100
0	300	7.9	7.9	7.6	.......Chemical & Allied Products.......	7.6	7.6	7.3	0	300
100	100	8.8	8.7	8.7	.........Other Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.1	8.1	100	100
- 9,600	-10,300	75.6	85.2	85.9	...TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES..	56.2	62.6	61.5	- 6,400	- 5,300
- 100	- 400	5.6	5.7	6.0	.... Railroad Transportation.........	3.0	3.1	3.2	- 100	- 200
0	- 400	16.8	16.8	17.2	........Trucking & Warehousing.........	11.4	11.5	11.8	- 100	- 400
100	1,300	15.5	15.4	14.2	..........Air Transportation............	14.9	14.8	13.6	100	1,300
- 100	- 300	6.4	6.5	6.7	.........Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.9	0	- 100
- 9,600	-10,600	31.3	40.9	41.9	...Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs...	22.2	28.4	27.9	- 6,200	- 5,700
1,200	7,500	330.3	329.1	322.8	.... WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	204.5	203.9	201.8	600	2,700
- 200	300	81.7	81.9	81.4	.... WHOLESALE TRADE	59.6	59.8	59.7	- 200	- 100
1,500	7,200	248.6	247.1	241.4	............RETAIL TRADE.............	144.9	144.1	142.0	800	2,900
200	300	26.5	26.3	26.2	.......General Merchandise Stores	17.8	17.6	17.9	200	- 100
- 200	- 100	34.7	34.9	34.8	..............Food Stores	20.3	20.4	20.8	- 100	- 500
200	400	27.3	27.1	26.9	.. Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta. ..	15.9	15.8	15.4	100	500
100	1,000	13.1	13.0	12.1	.......Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.2	8.1	7.4	100	800
600	3,800	95.8	95.2	92.0	........Eating & Drinking Places.........	53.8	53.6	52.3	200	1,500
700	1,800	51.2	50.5	49.4	.... Other Retail Trade............	29.0	28.6	28.2	400	800
300	3,000	87.2	86.9	84.2	...FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE...	63.1	62.8	60.4	300	2,700
- 100	- 500	21.1	21.2	21.6	...............Banking...............	13.7	13.8	14.1	- 100	- 400
- 100	500	13.3	13.4	12.8	.....Credit Agencies Other than Banks.....	10.1	10.1	9.7	0	400
100	300	20.7	20.6	20.4	....Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.0	15.9	15.7	100	300
200	1,300	23.4	23.2	22.1	.....Real Estate & Combination Offices	15.4	15.1	14.2	300	1,200
100	1,400	8.7	8.6	7.3	...Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate...	7.9	7.8	6.6	100	1,300
500	12,500	294.7	294.2	282.2	..............SERVICES	195.7	195.5	187.5	200	8,200
0	1,100	28.2	28.2	27.1	..Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places .	12.4	12.8	11.8	- 400	600
0	900	26.5	26.5	25.6	.*-Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels-*.	11.8	12.2	11.3	- 400	500
100	1,000	15.1	15.0	14.1	...........Personal Services...........	9.5	9.5	9.0	0	500
0	5,600	57.7	57.7	52.1	.... Business Services	47.8	47.6	42.0	200	5,800
200	700	14.8	14.6	14.1	......Auto & Misc. Repair Services.......	9.6	9.5	9.3	100	300
0	1,700	21.0	21.0	19.3	........Amusements & Recreation	11.4	11.6	11.5	- 200	- 100
300	1,100	73.9	73.6	72.8	...........Health Services	45.8	45.6	45.1	200	700
100	500	9.0	8.9	8.5	.... Educational Services	7.3	7.1	6.8	200	500
0	100	20.4	20.4	20.3	........Membership Organizations	12.7	12.5	12.7	200	0
- 200	800	54.5	54.7	53.7	............Other Services	39.3	39.4	39.3	- 100	0
- 1,300	4,900	226.9	228.2	222.0	.............GOVERNMENT.............	125.3	126.0	124.6	- 700	700
- 200	1,900	53.4	53.6	51.5	..............FEDERAL...............	33.7	33.8	33.0	- 100	700
- 800	200	49.1	49.9	48.9	..............STATE	28.9	29.3	28.0	- 400	900
- 700	- 600	29.7	30.4	30.3	..............Education	17.1	17.5	16.8	- 400	300
- 300	2,800	124.4	124.7	121.6	..............LOCAL...............	62.8	62.9	63.7	- 100	- 900
100	100	56.6	56.5	56.5	..............Education	31.6	31.7	32.6	- 100	- 1,000
9,300	9,300	9.3	0.0	0.0	...... LABOR DISPUTANTS	6.6	0.0	0.0	6,600	6,600

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	AUGUST 1983 PRELIM				--	JULY 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6657	6201	456	6.8	--	6705	6213	492	7.3
ARCHULETA	1556	1406	150	9.6	--	1572	1402	170	10.8
BACA	2855	2754	101	3.5	--	2921	2801	120	4.1
BENT	2686	2565	121	4.5	--	2693	2589	104	3.9
CHAFFEE	5958	5250	708	11.9	--	6001	5217	784	13.1
CHEYENNE	1170	1145	25	2.1	--	1190	1165	25	2.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	152217	142617	9600	6.3	--	151733	141728	10005	6.6
-EL PASO	148392	139008	9384	6.3	--	147896	138141	9755	6.6
-TELLER	3825	3609	216	5.6	--	3837	3587	250	6.5
CONEJOS	3172	2617	555	17.5	--	3166	2642	524	16.6
COSTILLA	1156	998	158	13.7	--	1195	1003	192	16.1
CROWLEY	1311	1224	87	6.6	--	1324	1235	89	6.7
CUSTER	980	916	64	6.5	--	1003	919	84	8.4
DELTA	9499	8601	898	9.5	--	9557	8534	1023	10.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	984277	928399	55878	5.7	--	982063	925181	56882	5.8
-ADAMS	150418	140236	10182	6.8	--	150354	139750	10604	7.1
-ARAPAHOE	175993	167422	8571	4.9	--	175512	166841	8671	4.9
-BOULDER	114494	108123	6371	5.6	--	114345	107749	6596	5.8
-CLEAR CREEK	4737	4167	570	12.0	--	4709	4153	556	11.8
-DENVER	298108	280745	17363	5.8	--	296911	279772	17139	5.8
-DOUGLAS	14949	14342	607	4.1	--	14969	14292	677	4.5
-GILPIN	1510	1392	118	7.8	--	1508	1387	121	8.0
-JEFFERSON	224068	211972	12095	5.4	--	223755	211237	12518	5.6
DOLORES	948	872	76	8.0	--	965	876	89	9.2
EAGLE	11161	10177	984	8.8	--	11229	10071	1158	10.3
ELBERT	2690	2492	198	7.4	--	2755	2528	227	8.2
FT.COLNS.SMSA	82565	78070	4495	5.4	--	82625	77740	4885	5.9
FREMONT	12784	11678	1106	8.7	--	12790	11631	1159	9.1
GARFIELD	19853	17995	1858	9.4	--	19745	17721	2024	10.3
GRAND	6939	6547	392	5.6	--	6951	6491	460	6.6
GREELEY SMSA	65346	61381	3965	6.1	--	65454	61310	4144	6.3
GUNNISON	6347	6034	313	4.9	--	6292	5916	376	6.0
HINSDALE	142	137	5	3.5	--	144	137	7	4.9
HUERFANO	2484	2242	242	9.7	--	2489	2245	244	9.8
JACKSON	1012	972	40	4.0	--	1018	971	47	4.6
KIOWA	893	871	22	2.5	--	960	894	66	6.9
KIT CARSON	4379	4219	160	3.7	--	4397	4271	126	2.9
LAKE	3394	2708	686	20.2	--	3498	2681	817	23.4
LA PLATA	17489	16384	1105	6.3	--	17444	16300	1144	6.6
LAS ANIMAS	6459	5282	1177	18.2	--	6536	5299	1237	18.9
LINCOLN	2742	2618	124	4.5	--	2775	2644	131	4.7
LOGAN	11023	10482	541	4.9	--	11058	10492	566	5.1
MESA	52220	46762	5458	10.5	--	52224	46542	5682	10.9
MINERAL	803	746	57	7.1	--	793	734	59	7.4
MOFFAT	8134	7303	831	10.2	--	8228	7242	986	12.0
MONTEZUMA	7595	7067	528	7.0	--	7673	7004	669	8.7
MONTROSE	12354	11301	1053	8.5	--	12430	11279	1151	9.3
MORGAN	12888	11970	918	7.1	--	12960	12013	947	7.3
OTERO	10519	9448	1071	10.2	--	10147	9192	955	9.4
OURAY	582	498	84	14.4	--	604	508	96	15.9
PARK	1959	1764	195	10.0	--	1950	1755	195	10.0
PHILLIPS	2180	2099	81	3.7	--	2219	2133	86	3.9
PITKIN	9122	8692	430	4.7	--	9124	8617	507	5.6
PROWERS	7723	7272	451	5.8	--	7817	7308	509	6.5
PUEBLO SMSA	50589	43732	6857	13.6	--	50659	43744	6915	13.7
RIO BLANCO	4337	4033	304	7.0	--	4347	4000	347	8.0
RIO GRANDE	6229	5528	701	11.3	--	6302	5545	757	12.0
ROUTT	14711	13852	859	5.8	--	14675	13684	991	6.8
SAGUACHE	2531	2146	385	15.2	--	2618	2171	447	17.1
SAN JUAN	582	553	29	5.0	--	580	545	35	6.0
SAN MIGUEL	1969	1843	126	6.4	--	1973	1830	143	7.2
SEDGWICK	1631	1565	66	4.0	--	1659	1590	69	4.2
SUMMIT	17928	17432	496	2.8	--	17846	17248	598	3.4
WASHINGTON	2755	2639	116	4.2	--	2830	2695	135	4.8
YUMA	5032	4864	168	3.3	--	5126	4929	197	3.8
STATE TOTAL	1666517	1558963	107554	6.5	--	1665032	1553155	111877	6.7

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	AUGUST 1982				--	JULY 1982			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6394	5833	561	8.8	--	6487	5880	607	9.4
ARCHULETA	1514	1305	209	13.8	--	1586	1325	261	16.5
BACA	2702	2607	95	3.5	--	2724	2664	60	2.2
BENT	2512	2400	112	4.5	--	2568	2436	132	5.1
CHAFFEE	5945	5214	731	12.3	--	6292	4801	1491	23.7
CHEYENNE	1117	1089	28	2.5	--	1162	1128	34	2.9
CO.SPGS.SMSA	142492	131830	10662	7.5	--	142632	131795	10837	7.6
-EL PASO	138683	128364	10319	7.4	--	138865	128330	10535	7.6
-TELLER	3809	3466	343	9.0	--	3767	3465	302	8.0
CONEJOS	3092	2456	636	20.6	--	3184	2521	663	20.8
COSTILLA	1150	934	216	18.8	--	1165	949	216	18.5
CROWLEY	1261	1147	114	9.0	--	1289	1166	123	9.5
CUSTER	921	856	65	7.1	--	938	867	71	7.6
DELTA	9512	8203	1309	13.8	--	9487	8350	1137	12.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	941548	877519	64029	6.8	--	942192	878291	63901	6.8
-ADAMS	143824	131928	11896	8.3	--	143879	132044	11835	8.2
-ARAPAHOE	169937	160404	9533	5.6	--	169803	160545	9258	5.5
-BOULDER	110057	102303	7754	7.0	--	110198	102393	7805	7.1
-CLEAR CREEK	4478	3971	507	11.3	--	4991	3974	1017	20.4
-DENVER	281626	260723	20903	7.4	--	281147	260952	20195	7.2
-DOUGLAS	14108	13532	576	4.1	--	14120	13544	576	4.1
-GILPIN	1516	1358	158	10.4	--	1537	1360	177	11.5
-JEFFERSON	216002	203300	12702	5.9	--	216517	203479	13038	6.0
DOLORES	898	823	75	8.4	--	936	854	82	8.8
EAGLE	11360	10296	1064	9.4	--	11405	10301	1104	9.7
ELBERT	2586	2342	244	9.4	--	2615	2399	216	8.3
FT.COLNS.SMSA	78399	73023	5376	6.9	--	78743	73194	5549	7.0
FREMONT	12116	10871	1245	10.3	--	12218	10943	1275	10.4
GARFIELD	18674	16430	2244	12.0	--	18813	16497	2316	12.3
GRAND	6638	6254	384	5.8	--	6915	6263	652	9.4
GREELEY SMSA	62489	57779	4710	7.5	--	63116	58313	4803	7.6
GUNNISON	6110	5629	481	7.9	--	6187	5716	471	7.6
HINSDALE	138	125	13	9.4	--	137	126	11	8.0
HUERFANO	2265	2084	181	8.0	--	2291	2103	188	8.2
JACKSON	958	900	58	6.1	--	993	922	71	7.2
KIOWA	864	836	28	3.2	--	877	862	15	1.7
KIT CARSON	4062	3969	93	2.3	--	4214	4076	138	3.3
LAKE	4138	3318	820	19.8	--	5114	2718	2396	46.9
LA PLATA	16454	15134	1320	8.0	--	16589	15200	1389	8.4
LAS ANIMAS	6427	4966	1461	22.7	--	6400	5034	1366	21.3
LINCOLN	2640	2469	171	6.5	--	2646	2506	140	5.3
LOGAN	10391	9822	569	5.5	--	10571	9951	620	5.9
MESA	48697	43220	5477	11.2	--	48983	43784	5199	10.6
MINERAL	814	706	108	13.3	--	880	785	95	10.8
MOFFAT	7796	6870	926	11.9	--	7956	7033	923	11.6
MONTEZUMA	7232	6511	721	10.0	--	7431	6591	840	11.3
MONTROSE	11924	10517	1407	11.8	--	12201	10723	1478	12.1
MORGAN	12321	11253	1068	8.7	--	12585	11448	1137	9.0
OTERO	9717	8625	1092	11.2	--	9762	8686	1076	11.0
OURAY	568	467	101	17.8	--	598	484	114	19.1
PARK	1809	1623	186	10.3	--	1891	1669	222	11.7
PHILLIPS	2057	1984	73	3.5	--	2097	2028	69	3.3
PITKIN	8501	7981	520	6.1	--	8644	8052	592	6.8
PROWERS	7425	6817	608	8.2	--	7548	6917	631	8.4
PUEBLO SMSA	52263	43256	9007	17.2	--	52001	43311	8690	16.7
RIO BLANCO	4126	3796	330	8.0	--	4411	4067	344	7.8
RIO GRANDE	5841	5148	693	11.9	--	5912	5206	706	11.9
ROUTT	13651	12749	902	6.6	--	14000	12969	1031	7.4
SAGUACHE	2436	2026	410	16.8	--	2499	2065	434	17.4
SAN JUAN	607	523	84	13.8	--	677	571	106	15.7
SAN MIGUEL	1833	1695	138	7.5	--	1881	1717	164	8.7
SEDGWICK	1539	1481	58	3.8	--	1586	1512	74	4.7
SUMMIT	16598	15972	626	3.8	--	16943	15941	1002	5.9
WASHINGTON	2656	2512	144	5.4	--	2738	2583	155	5.7
YUMA	4828	4573	255	5.3	--	4880	4688	192	3.9
STATE TOTAL	1593006	1468768	124238	7.8	--	1600490	1472881	127609	8.0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG [2] 1983	JUL [3] 1983	AUG 1982	AUG [2] 1983	JUL [3] 1983	AUG 1982	AUG [2] 1983	JUL [3] 1983	AUG 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$532.22	$527.17	$510.35	39.6	39.4	38.2	$13.44	$13.38	$13.36
MANUFACTURING	$365.71	$359.50	$339.16	40.5	39.9	39.3	$ 9.03	$ 9.01	$ 8.63
Durable Goods	$373.42	$364.51	$350.64	40.9	40.1	39.8	$ 9.13	$ 9.09	$ 8.81
Nondurable Goods	$352.63	$350.36	$321.00	39.8	39.5	38.5	$ 8.86	$ 8.87	$ 8.34

DENVER-BOULDER LMA [4]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG [2] 1983	JUL [3] 1983	AUG 1982	AUG [2] 1983	JUL [3] 1983	AUG 1982	AUG [2] 1983	JUL [3] 1983	AUG 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$559.15	$553.62	$530.75	39.6	39.8	38.6	$14.12	$13.91	$13.75
MANUFACTURING	$377.34	$370.80	$347.70	40.1	39.7	39.2	$ 9.41	$ 9.34	$ 8.87
Durable Goods	$377.46	$366.16	$349.08	40.5	39.8	39.4	$ 9.32	$ 9.20	$ 8.86
Nondurable Goods	$377.78	$377.55	$344.54	39.6	39.7	38.8	$ 9.54	$ 9.51	$ 8.88

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO [1]			DENVER AREA		
	AUG 1983	JUL 1983	AUG 1982	AUG 1983	JUL 1983	AUG 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,816	14,117	17,495	7,573	6,734	9,004
Continued Claims	141,086	147,163	157,997	69,718 [2]	70,356 [2]	84,030
Number of Benefit Payments	112,068	114,919	120,995	53,570	52,874	56,475
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,475,659	$16,914,746	$16,917,232	$8,150,590	$8,047,116	$8,032,606
Benefit Funds Available	($ 4,268,826) [3]	($ 420,303) [3]	$47,174,185	----	----	----
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	14,064	12,582	10,266	6,153	5,824	5,582
Nonagricultural Placements	9,103	7,192	4,391	2,988	2,528	1,436
Agricultural Placements	1,091	830	722	531	330	319

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $80.8 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

JULY 1983 - In Thousands

	United States [1]	Colorado [1]	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,980	1,665	1,327	458	390	609	669	268
Unemployment	10,707	112	135	43	32	64	58	23
Unemployment Rate	9.4	6.7	10.2	9.3	8.3	10.6	8.7	8.7
Total Employment	103,273	1,553	1,192	415	358	545	611	245

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

1/3/84 S1040-4 A

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Colorado Trends

September was a very good month for the State's labor force. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate plummeted to the lowest level in 20 months, reaching 6.4 percent after rising to 7.1 in August. The adjusted number of jobless declined by 10,600 in September falling to 106,500. At the same time, the number of working Coloradans set a new record high for the ninth consecutive month.

Despite the continuing employment growth, this is the first significant improvement registered in the jobless level since June. Up to this point, the pool of potential job seekers built up during prior months had been keeping pressure on the level of unemployment in the face of increased work opportunities.

Decreased numbers of job seekers are also reflected in the applications for work processed by the State's Division of Employment and Training. New applications for employment handled by the Division fell by over 21 percent between August and September. During the same period last year an actual increase of 33 percent was recorded.

Current Colorado unemployment statistics reflect a much improved economy from just one year ago when 8.6 percent of the labor force, or 136,700 people, were without work.

An improving business climate in the State is apparent in figures on job growth. The seasonally adjusted number of jobholders moved to a record 1,547,200 in September, up 8,000 from the previous month. Since reaching a recessionary low in October 1982, Colorado employment has grown by close to 100,000.

The national economy also picked up steam again in September as the U.S. unemployment rate for civilian workers fell from 9.5 percent to 9.3 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis. The number of unemployed dropped by 276,000 reaching 10.4 million. August had seen a gain of over 100,000 in national joblessness. Total civilian employment grew by almost 400,000 in September to nearly 102 million. That is the seventh job gain in as many months. The number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe that they cannot find one--fell to 1.6 million in the third quarter of 1983, 240,000 below the recessionary high reached in the fourth quarter of 1982.

Three Colorado industries recorded job gains during September. The largest growth appeared in government, up 13,800 from August. The upturn here is largely seasonal in nature coming in state and local education as the new school year began in most areas. Federal government and the non-education portions of local government experienced small job losses.

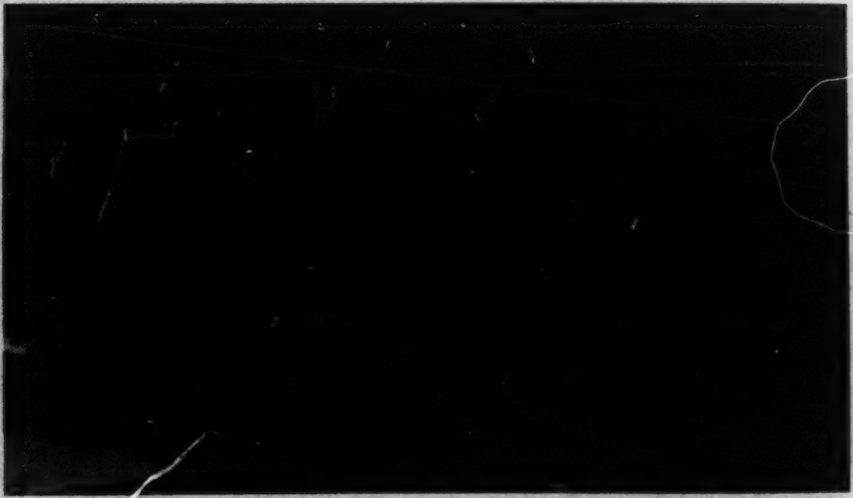
The transportation and public utilities industry showed a gain of 7,900 jobs during September, but nearly all of the increase represented the return of employees to payrolls following settlement of the communications worker's strike. A small 200 job gain was also registered in the trucking and warehousing sector. Substantial job cutbacks by Continental Airlines precipitated by its bankruptcy filing in late September will hold down employment in transporation during October. Before the announced layoff of 65 percent of its nationwide work force, the air carrier employed about 2,000 people in Denver.

Finally, running counter to its usual seasonal pattern, manufacturing employment increased by 500 between August and September. The strongest showing came in the machinery manufacturing sector where plant expansions helped push the number of jobs in the segment up by 700. Weakness is still apparent in portions of the manufacturing industry, however. Kodak recently announced the permanent layoff of 400 employees at its Windsor plant.

The largest job loss during the current period came in services, down by 4,100, with the bulk of the decline (3,700 jobs) occurring in the lodging and amusements components. Services and trade (which was down by 200) usually drop during September as the summer tourist season ends. But the present job losses in both these industries are much less than the seasonal norms.

Employment in finance, insurance and real estate declined by 1,000 over the month. A seasonal downturn in the real estate sector accounted for over half the drop. The remainder of the State's industries recorded small employment declines or remained unchanged between August and September.

The national economy has been expanding with renewed vigor recently aided by the settlement of the communications worker's strike, increased consumer spending and rising industrial production. The outlook for the Colorado labor market is good with a general trend of more jobs and declining levels of unemployment.



Statewide employment in public education reached 100,000 during September after experiencing a seasonal upturn of 16,600. Despite the current rise only 600 workers have been added to this sector over the past year. Pictured is a portion of the UNC Campus in Greeley.

DENVER METRO AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FALLS TO LOWEST LEVEL IN 21 MONTHS

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** dropped to its lowest point since December 1981, falling seven-tenths of one percent in September to 5.4 percent. The rate is presently well under the 7.3 percent mark it recorded last year at this time. The number of jobless workers fell 6,200 over the month to 53,500 and is 15,500 below last year's level of 69,000. Employment enjoyed another strong month of growth in September, climbing 5,200 persons to a seasonally adjusted 929,100. Over the past twelve months, employment in the Metro Area is up 56,600, a growth rate of 6 1/2 percent. Improvement in the Denver Metropolitan Area's labor market will continue for the remainder of 1983, but at a slower pace.

The largest job increases in September were in government (+10,100) and in transportation & public utilities (+6,500). The gain in government was due largely to seasonal increases in state and local education with the opening of the new school year while the jump in the transportation & public utilities sector was the result of the return to work during the month of 6,500 striking telephone communication workers. More fundamental strength in the Metro economy occurred in the industry of machinery (except electrical) within durable goods manufacturing. This subsector added 700 jobs over the month with plant expansions at two computer firms in the area accounting for 475 of this increase.

Price increases for consumer goods and services in the Denver Area as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accelerated in the latest two month period. Between July and September the Denver All Urban Consumers CPI advanced 1.1 percent to 339.4 compared to the meager 0.3 percent gain registered between May and July. In spite of the most recent upward movement in the index, inflation over the past year remains moderate. In fact, the 4.6 percent gain in the index from September 1982 is the smallest annual increase since the period between January 1972 and January 1973 when prices rose at a 3.9 percent rate.

During the July-September period the largest price increases occurred in gas (piped) and electricity (up 7.2 percent), women's & girls' apparel (up 6.3 percent) and fruits & vegetables (up 4.2 percent). The largest drop was in meats, poultry, fish, & eggs (down 1.1 percent) as the summer drought boosted the slaughtering of cattle, bringing downward pressure on red meat prices. Signs of a moderation in medical care costs surfaced in the latest two month period. The component rose a slim 0.1 percent. The cost of medical care has increased 10 percent in the past year.

Denver employment in amusement & recreation services, except motion pictures, fell 1,700 in September to 9,800 with the seasonal closings of many attractions like the Lakeside Amusement Park pictured here. The industry has gained 500 jobs from one year ago.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators rose a moderate 0.4 percent during the month of September to 154.4. The gain in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) suggests that while improvement in the State's economy will continue over the next several months, it will be slower than that which has occurred since the beginning of the year. Leading the composite index's rise in September was a more than 4 percent increase in the Colorado net business formation index.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)	Average Employment	Change -Qtr-	% Growth (Ann. Rate)
1982: 3	1,449,200	- 7,600	- 2.1
4	1,449,200	0	0
1983: 1	1,476,700	+ 27,500	+ 7.6
2	1,513,500	+ 36,800	+ 10.0
3	1,537,900	+ 24,400	+ 6.4

In the third quarter just completed, statewide employment grew 24,400, an annual growth rate of 6.4 percent. This lifted average total employment to a record 1,537,900. The third quarter growth was above the 6.1 percent average growth rate of the last four quarters, but considerably below the rapid 10 percent annual growth rate experienced in the second quarter. This slowdown is in line with our previous forecast. Further slowing in the rate of increase in employment is anticipated during the fourth quarter of this year with growth ranging somewhere between a 4-5 percent annual rate. First quarter 1984 growth will be slower yet (3-4 percent annual rate) before quickening again next spring. The State's economy has moved from the recovery stage to a full-fledged expansion making a repeat of the huge gains of the first three quarters of 1983 more difficult. The rise in interest rates through the summer months is also acting to slow the economy's rapid growth, primarily in the home building sector.

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 - 100

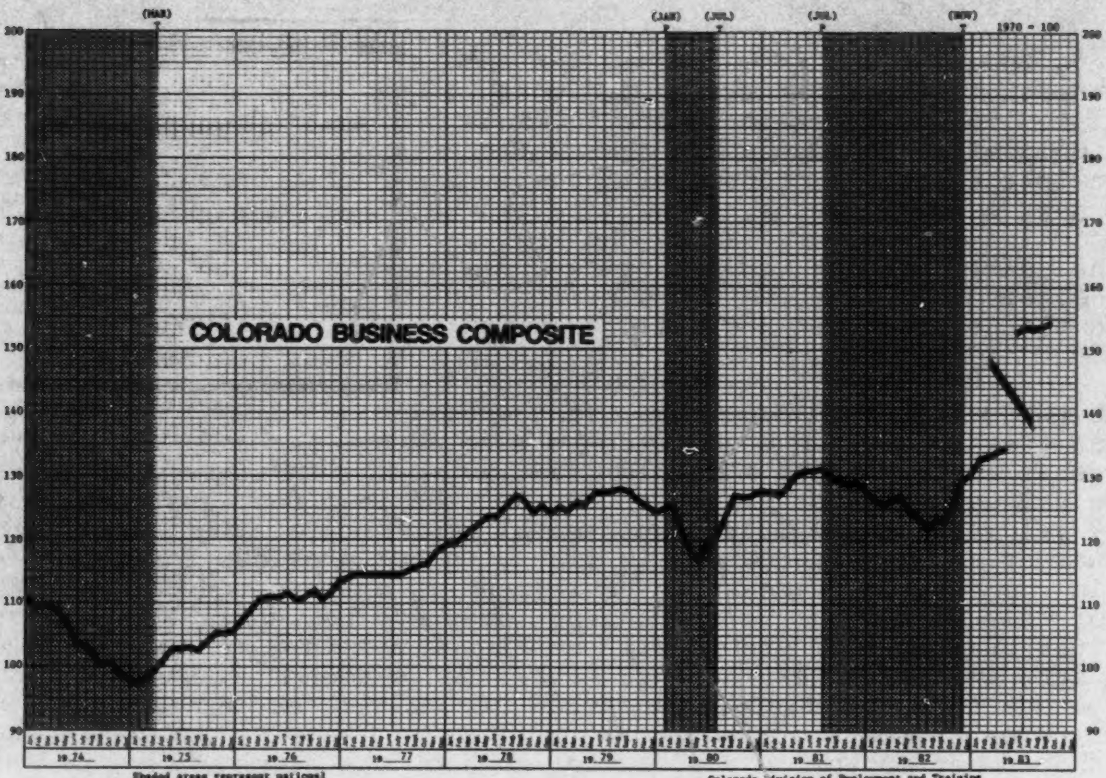
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4				

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	—	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4				

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.



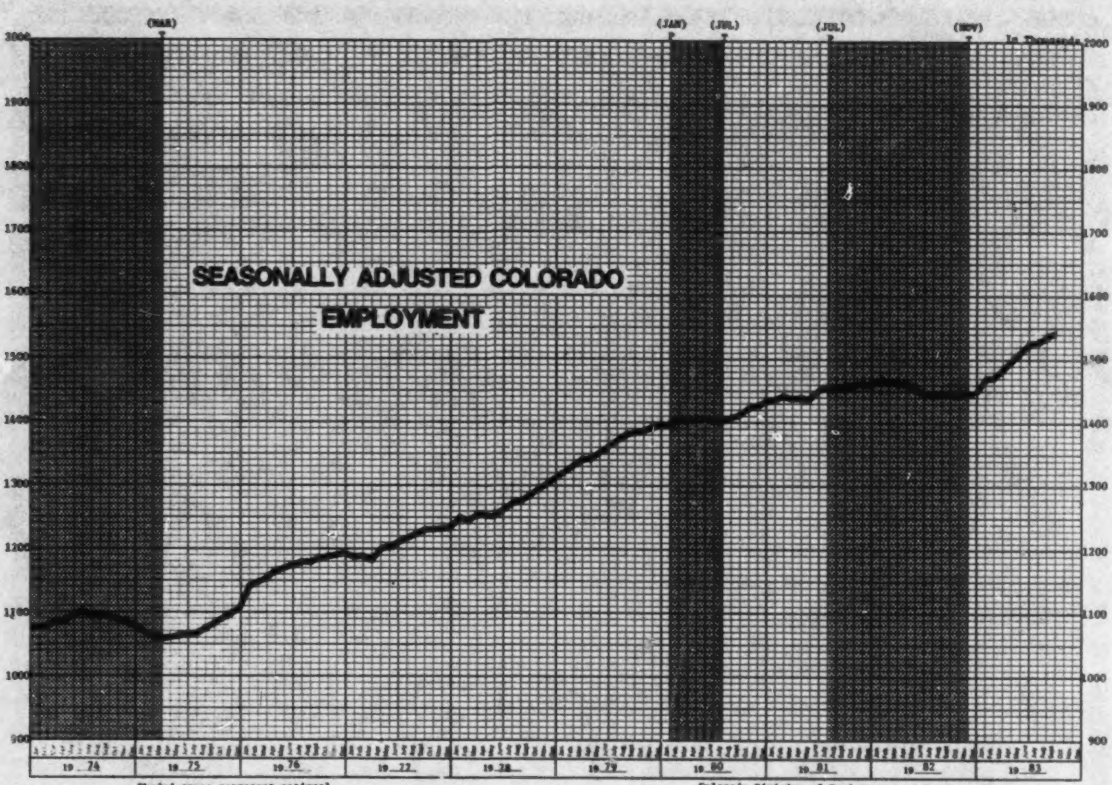
Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

Our forecast calls for a small break in interest rates to occur during the latter part of the current quarter as money supply growth continues to slow and signs of a slowing national economy become more apparent. This drop will extend into the first quarter of next year and will provide the stimulus for faster growth beginning in the second quarter of 1984. Three month Treasury bills are expected to fall to near 7 percent from their present neighborhood of 8½ percent. Long-term Treasury bonds will fall from just under 12 percent to 10 percent. The prime rate at the nation's banks will average around 9½ percent from 11 percent currently while government-backed FHA and VA mortgages will drop from 12.5 percent (11/1/83) to 11 percent.

U.S. real Gross National Product (GNP) grew at a 7.9 percent annual rate in the third quarter after advancing a whopping 9.7 percent in the second. The third quarter figure was revised upward from the "flash estimate" of 7 percent first released by the Commerce Department. Inventory rebuilding accounted for approximately one-third of the growth. Business investment grew twice as fast in the third quarter as in the second. Consumer spending continued to rise, although at a slower pace in the third quarter than in the previous period.

Housing starts nationally dropped precipitously in September, falling 13.4 percent to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1,652,000 units from August's pace of 1,909,000. Building permits declined for the second month in a row in September, sliding 9 percent to an adjusted annual rate of 1,504,000. This comes on top of a 7.3 percent drop off in permits during August and implies that further curtailing of starts lie ahead. Residential construction spending fell 1.5 percent over the month to a seasonally adjusted $118.4 billion annual rate. Total construction spending was off 0.8 percent in September to an adjusted $272.7 billion annual rate.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

The net business formation component of the CBC rose to a record 316.28 in September, surpassing its previous peak of 313.53 set in July 1981. Both portions of the business formation index posted solid gains with net business in corporations advancing nearly 2 percent and net business telephone lines climbing more than 14 percent.

Other advancing indicators over the month include statewide private housing permits, State average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance and the Colorado stock market index. Housing permits in Colorado were up 9 percent in September to 5,266 units from 4,833 units in August. Weekly initials fell 1 percent (positive development for purposes of the CBC) to a seasonally adjusted 4,016 in September from 4,064 in August. The regional stock index stabilized during September after two months of losses, inching up 0.7 percent to 278.07 from 276.02.

Colorado total bank deposits showed the largest decline in September, falling slightly less than one percent to an inflation adjusted $10.341 billion from $10.439 billion the month before. The percent change in sensitive U.S. materials prices was the other indicator declining over the month, decreasing to + 0.93% in September from + 1.07% in August.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016				

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 —Adjusted for stock splits and dividends—

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07				

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341				

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208b	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266				

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78c	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28				

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

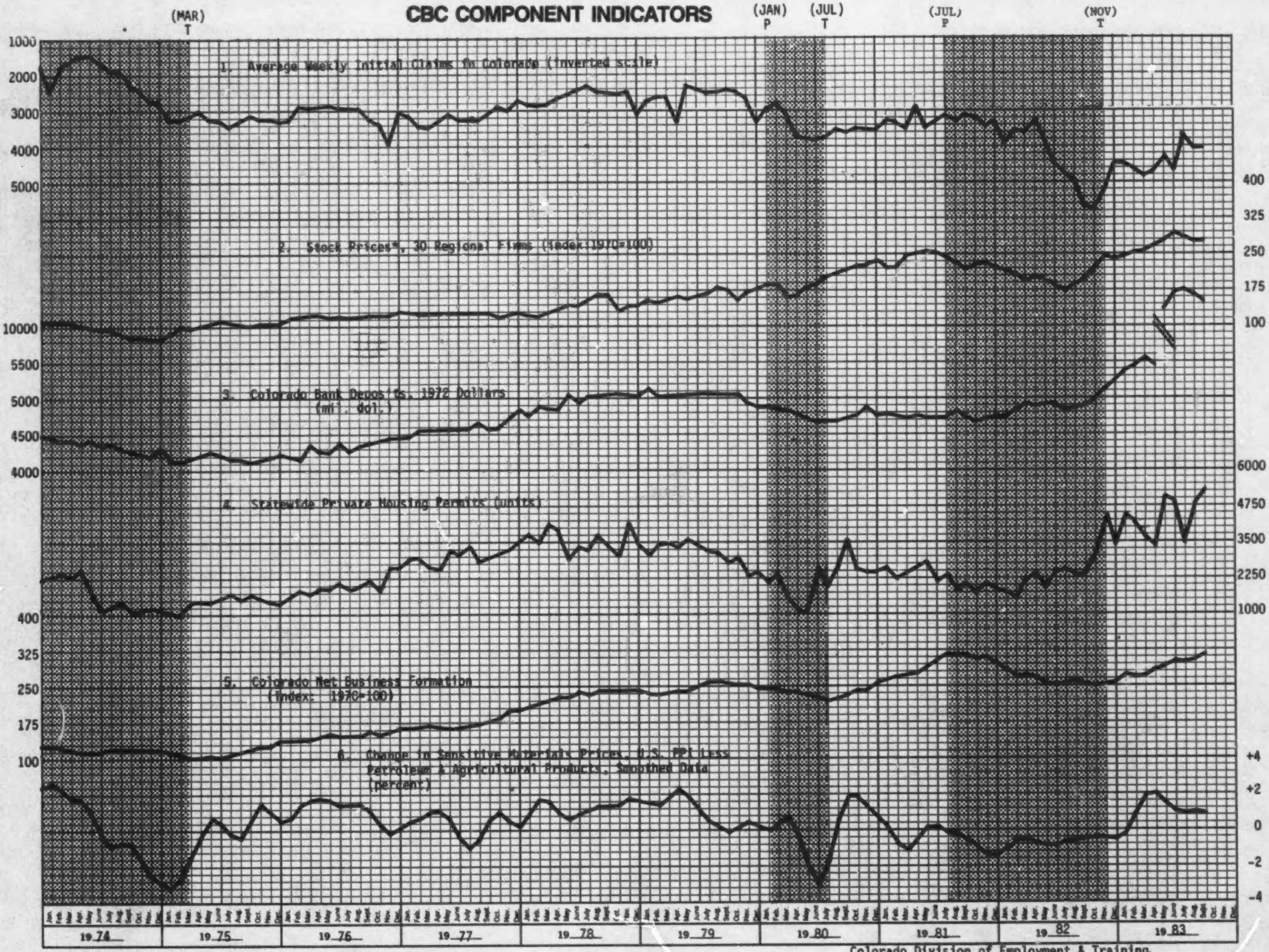
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93				

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

INDUSTRIAL COMPOSITION OF THE LABOR FORCE

Going back to 1950, service-producing industries have always made up the lion's share of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in both Colorado and the nation. Service-producing industries are defined to be transportaion, communication & public utilities; trade; finance, insurance & real estate; services; and government. These are contrasted with goods-producing industries which are mining, construction and manufacturing.

In 1950, the ratio of service to goods-producing jobs nationally was 1.4 to 1. This increased to 1.7 to 1 in 1960; reached 2.0 to 1 in 1970; and 1982 data shows a 2.7 to 1 ratio. Obviously the long term trend toward a services oriented economy is continuing.

There has been a steady shift in employment toward services in both absolute and relative terms. Growth has also been registered in the goods industries over the years but not nearly of the magnitude observed in service-oriented areas. Between 1950 and 1982, goods-producing industries gained jobs at an average rate of .9 percent a year. During the same period, service-producing industries grew by 4.6 percent annually.

Until recently, manufacturing was the largest single nonagriculturial sector in the U.S. In 1950, manufacturing had accounted for 33.7 percent of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment. Despite gaining over 3.6 million jobs during the next 32 years, manufacturing made up only 21.0 percent of wage and salary employment in 1982.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN COLORADO AND THE U.S.

	United States 1/		Colorado	
	Percent Change From:		Percent Change From:	
	1950 to 1982	1970 to 1982	1950 to 1982	1970 to 1982
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary 2/	98.3	26.5	266.2	76.6
Goods Producing	29.1	1.3	226.0	77.0
Mining	24.4	79.9	334.0	210.0
Contract Construction	65.5	9.1	258.8	92.9
Manufacturing	23.7	2.7	196.8	55.6
Service Producing	146.3	39.0	280.3	76.5
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	25.4	12.0	101.4	66.5
Trade	119.0	36.0	247.7	85.1
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	183.4	46.8	466.7	110.4
Services	254.7	64.5	475.8	113.4
Government	162.0	25.8	256.7	35.8

1/ U.S. Data for 1950 excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
2/ Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and members of the Armed Forces.

Trade became America's largest industry during 1979 as it surpassed manufacturing. In 1982, manufacturing fell to third place edged out by the services sector. At the present time, trade makes up 22.9 percent of employment followed by services with 21.2 and then manufacturing.

The shift within the economy to service-producing from goods-producing industries has been recognized for some time. Recently, some work has been done to investigate the common perceptions associated with this evolution. * It has generally been believed that (1) service related sectors are highly labor intensive and low in concentrations of capitol; (2) low rates of productivity growth are very prevalent within the service industries; and (3) a major cause for the national slowdown in productivity growth during the last 10 to 15 years has been the shift to service related employment.

But, studies have shown that productivity growth rates vary widely across service related industries and it is not fair to make a blanket statement that the entire sector is a productivity drain. Additionally, differing degrees of labor and capitol intensity exist throughout the industries, but as a whole it appears that service related activities are generally more capital intensive than many believe.

Finally, slowing productivity growth in the U.S. does not appear to be related to an employment shift to service production. In fact, there is some evidence that productivity may have been boosted slightly by this evolution.

THE COLORADO EXPERIENCE

The industrial mix of nonagricultural wage and salary workers in Colorado has been somewhat different than the nation in that historically there has been an even higher concentration of employment in the service-producing area. In 1950, the ratio of service to goods-producing jobs in the State was 2.8 to 1--twice the national concentration.

It appears that an equilibrium may have been reached in Colorado's industry mix. Since 1965, the ratio of services to goods-producing jobs has remained at about 3.3 to 1.

The largest single nonagricultural industry in Colorado during 1982 was trade accounting for nearly one-quarter of all jobs. Occupying second and third places were services and government with 21.2 and 18.2 percent, respectively, of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

As in the nation, the fastest growing Colorado industry during the 1950-1982 period was services showing close to a five-fold increase. Growth in the finance, insurance and real estate sector was only slightly behind that level. The poorest showing over the past 32 years was in transportation, communication and public utilities where employment merely doubled.

During recent times (1970-1982), mining has become the fastest growing industry in Colorado, more than tripling in employment as the development of energy resources picked up steam. Nearly 81 percent of these new mining jobs have been located in the Denver Metro Area.

The growth in mining, for the most part, took place prior to 1982. Unfortu-

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* See, Ronald E. Kutscher and Jerome A. Mark, "The Service-Producing Sector: Some Common Perceptions Reviewed", in Monthly Labor Review, U.S. Dept. of Labor, April 1983.

DISTRIBUTION OF NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	United States				Colorado				Denver-Boulder LMA 1/		Colorado Springs SMSA 2/		Pueblo SMSA 3/		Balance of State 4/	
	1950 5/	1960	1970	1982	1950	1960	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982	1970	1982
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary 6/	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Goods-Producing	40.9	37.7	33.3	26.7	26.2	26.5	23.2	23.2	24.6	24.1	17.8	23.1	27.5	18.6	20.2	21.8
Mining	2.0	1.3	.9	1.3	2.8	3.0	1.9	3.3	1.1	3.5	.2	.2	*	*	5.2	4.4
Contract Construction	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.4	6.2	6.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.4	6.2	4.2	4.9	4.8	7.2
Manufacturing	33.7	31.0	27.3	21.0	17.2	17.0	15.8	13.9	17.7	15.0	11.2	16.7	23.3	13.8	10.2	10.2
Services-Producing	59.1	62.3	66.7	73.3	73.8	73.5	76.8	76.8	75.4	75.9	82.2	76.9	72.5	81.4	79.8	78.2
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	8.9	7.4	6.4	5.6	11.8	8.5	6.9	6.5	7.5	7.2	5.3	4.2	6.4	7.2	5.8	5.3
Trade	20.8	21.0	21.2	22.9	25.8	23.9	23.4	24.5	24.5	23.9	22.1	22.7	18.5	23.0	21.4	26.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.2	4.9	5.1	6.0	4.1	4.9	5.3	6.4	6.2	7.1	4.7	5.1	3.3	4.4	3.5	5.1
Services	11.9	13.6	16.3	21.2	13.5	14.8	17.6	21.2	18.4	21.9	21.0	23.8	15.0	22.6	14.4	18.3
Government	13.3	15.4	17.7	17.6	18.6	21.4	23.6	18.2	18.8	15.8	29.1	21.1	29.3	24.2	34.7	22.6

* Disclosure. Mining is included in Services.
1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin and Jefferson Counties.
2/ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes El Paso and Teller Counties.
3/ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Pueblo County.
4/ Balance of State equals Colorado minus Denver-Boulder LMA, Colorado Springs SMSA, and Pueblo SMSA.
5/ Data for 1950 excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
6/ Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and members of the Armed Forces.

nately, the mining industry was severly impacted by the 1982 recession as generally falling prices for minerals depressed production. Between 1981 and 1982, employment in the mining industry remained level, propped up solely by gains in the oil and gas sector. Oil and gas, however, has also had problems of late. Between the first quarter of 1982 and first quarter of 1983, oil and gas employment declined by 700.

As can be seen in the Table on the preceeding page, the industrial mix of nonagricultural wage and salary workers is becoming more uniform. As recently as 1970, government was the largest employer in Colorado and manufacturing accounted for the most jobs at the national level. Data for 1982 shows that trade has become number one both in the nation and the State. Within Colorado, greater diversity is apparent; but the trend appears to be toward uniformity. Trade and services are both among the top three employers for 1982 across all the represented Colorado areas.

Since 1970 mining employment in Colorado has been growing at the rate of nearly 18 percent per year compared to less than 7 percent nationally. Growth in the industry has been curtailed by the recent recession, however.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS DESIGNATED

The U.S. Department of Labor has classified 1,435 high unemployment areas as eligible for federal procurement preference during the period October 1, 1983 to September 30, 1984. Employers located in these designated areas are eligible for preference in federal contract bids if they agree to perform at least 51 percent of the contract work within such areas. The purpose of this preference is to put government dollars in areas where people are in most severe economic need.

The previous annual list of labor surplus areas became effective on June 1, 1982 and was scheduled to expire on May 31, 1983. The expiration date, however, was extended to September 30, 1983, so that future listings could correspond to the dates of the federal government's fiscal year.

Labor surplus classifications are based on an average of each area's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The reference period used for the just announced list was January 1981 through December 1982. To be included as a labor surplus area, an area must have had an average unemployment rate of at least 10.0 percent during the two-year period.

In certain situations, the U.S. Department of Labor can waive the above criteria and classify areas under the exceptional circumstances provision. This permits the classification of areas which are encountering a significant rise in unemployment that is not temporary or seasonal and was not adequately reflected in the data for the two-year reference period. Natural disaster, plant closings, contract cancellations, and other unforseen circumstances that have a substantial impact on the locality's unemployment are targeted by this provision.

This year, 15 Colorado jurisdictions were marked for procurement preference compared to 9 in the prior round. Colorado labor areas designated for the current eligibility year (October 1, 1983 to September 30, 1984) are:

Archuleta County
Chaffee County
Clear Creek County
Conejos County
Costilla County
Lake County
Las Animas County
Mesa County
Moffat County
Montrose County
Ouray County
Park County
Pueblo City
Balance of Pueblo County
Saguache County

Inquiries about the classification of labor surplus areas should be directed to the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Attention: TEEPA, 601 "D" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213, Telephone: (202) 376-6840.

Information on eligible labor areas in Colorado can also be obtained from the Labor Market Information Unit of the Colorado Division of Employment and Training in Denver; the telephone number is 866-6326.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	SEP 1983	AUG 1983	JUN 1983	SEP 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,653.7	1,656.3	1,637.1	1,586.5	- 2.6	16.6	67.2
Unemployment	106.5	117.1	111.0	136.7	- 10.6	- 4.5	- 30.2
Unemployment (%)	6.4	7.1	6.8	8.6	---	---	---
Employment	1,547.2	1,539.2	1,526.1	1,449.8	8.0	21.1	97.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,341.5	1,324.1	1,329.4	1,304.0	17.4	12.1	37.5
Mining	38.9	39.4	38.7	42.4	- 0.5	0.2	- 3.5
Contract Construction	84.1	83.3	82.8	76.4	0.8	1.3	7.7
Manufacturing	181.4	179.8	179.2	178.4	1.6	2.2	3.0
Durable Goods	116.4	114.9	114.5	115.5	1.5	1.9	0.9
Nondurable Goods	65.0	64.9	64.7	62.9	0.1	0.3	2.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.4	76.3	83.7	84.8	8.1	0.7	- 0.4
Trade	328.2	327.7	329.1	320.6	0.5	- 0.9	7.6
Wholesale	81.2	81.0	81.0	80.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
Retail	247.0	246.7	248.1	239.9	0.3	- 1.1	7.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.0	86.1	86.7	83.3	- 0.1	- 0.7	2.7
Services	291.9	289.1	289.2	278.8	2.8	2.7	13.1
Government	246.6	242.4	240.0	239.3	4.2	6.6	7.3
Federal	53.3	52.1	52.0	51.2	1.2	1.3	2.1
State	57.5	55.6	55.0	56.1	1.9	2.5	1.4
Local	135.8	134.7	133.0	132.0	1.1	2.8	3.8

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	SEP 1983	AUG 1983	JUN 1983	SEP 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	982.6	983.6	978.2	941.5	- 1.0	4.4	41.1
Unemployment	53.5	59.7	56.7	69.0	- 6.2	- 3.2	- 15.5
Unemployment (%)	5.4	6.1	5.8	7.3	---	---	---
Employment	929.1	923.9	921.5	872.5	5.2	7.6	56.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	861.5	850.0	858.5	840.0	11.5	3.0	21.5
Mining	27.2	27.7	27.7	29.4	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 2.2
Contract Construction	49.4	49.3	50.4	46.3	0.1	- 1.0	3.1
Manufacturing	126.2	125.0	124.4	123.6	1.2	1.8	2.6
Durable Goods	77.5	76.2	75.7	75.8	1.3	1.8	1.7
Nondurable Goods	48.7	48.8	48.7	47.8	- 0.1	0.0	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.0	55.7	61.7	60.8	6.3	0.3	1.2
Trade	204.1	204.3	205.2	200.8	- 0.2	-. 1.1	3.3
Wholesale	59.4	59.2	59.1	59.4	0.2	0.3	0.0
Retail	144.7	145.1	146.1	141.4	- 0.4	- 1.4	3.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	61.8	62.0	62.6	59.7	- 0.2	- 0.8	2.1
Services	193.9	192.9	191.4	185.3	1.0	2.5	8.6
Government	136.9	133.1	135.1	134.1	3.8	1.8	2.8
Federal	33.8	33.3	33.5	33.1	0.5	0.3	0.7
State	32.3	31.3	31.4	31.4	1.0	0.9	0.9
Local	70.8	68.5	70.2	69.6	2.3	0.6	1.2

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremities.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	Sep 1983	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	330.4	1.1	4.5
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	269.4	0.3	3.9
Food	275.8	0.3	3.5
Food at Home	268.1	0.5	3.7
Cereals and Bakery Products	290.4	0	5.8
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	233.6	-1.1	-0.4
Dairy Products	260.9	0.9	2.8
Fruits and Vegetables	279.3	4.2	14.5
Other Foods at Home	322.4	0.3	1.9
Food Away From Home	299.0	0	3.2
Alcoholic Beverages	239.5	-0.2	7.4
HOUSING	415.2	1.2	4.2
Shelter	491.7	0.6	4.2
**Renters' Costs	105.1	0.4	-
Rent, Residential	246.4	0.3	4.8
Other Renters' Costs	305.4	0.9	12.1
**Homeowners' Costs	103.3	0.7	-
Fuel and Other Utilities	347.9	5.1	1.3
Fuels	509.5	7.0	-2.1
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	153.4	0.2	10.5
Gas (piped) and Electricity	516.0	7.2	-2.5
Household Furnishings and Operation	251.3	0.2	6.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	185.8	3.1	-3.1
Men's & Boys' Apparel	208.5	1.6	-0.1
Women's & Girls' Apparel	149.5	6.3	-4.2
Footwear	171.2	0.8	-9.2
TRANSPORTATION	309.4	1.2	4.6
Private Transportation	305.5	1.2	3.7
Public Transportation	377.3	1.0	17.9
MEDICAL CARE	345.6	0.1	10.0
Medical Care Services	376.0	-0.2	9.3
ENTERTAINMENT	282.2	0.2	5.1
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	309.4	2.2	14.3

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1979=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) SEP 2/ 1983	(thousands) AUG 3/ 1983	(thousands) SEP 1982		(thousands) SEP 2/ 1983	(thousands) AUG 3/ 1983	(thousands) SEP 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
-5,400	70,700	1,662.2	1,667.6	1,591.5	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	984.6	984.1	942.5	500	42,100
-9,400	-27,900	98.4	107.8	126.3	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	51.0	56.0	65.8	-5,000	-14,800
xxx	xxx	5.9	6.5	7.9	Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.7	7.0	xxx	xxx
4,000	98,600	1,563.8	1,559.8	1,465.2	EMPLOYMENT	933.6	928.1	876.7	5,500	56,900
4,000	99,200	1,516.6	1,512.6	1,417.4	Nonagricultural 5/	925.3	919.8	868.3	5,500	57,000
0	-600	47.2	47.2	47.8	Agricultural	8.3	8.3	8.4	0	-100
15,700	37,800	1,345.8	1,330.1	1,308.0	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	865.3	852.1	843.7	13,200	21,600
-600	-3,600	39.6	40.2	43.2	MINING	27.7	28.1	29.9	-400	-2,200
-200	-3,200	5.9	6.1	9.1	Metallic Minerals	3.5	3.6	5.3	-100	-1,800
-100	-500	4.5	4.6	5.0	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.7	.6	.6	100	100
-300	100	29.2	29.5	29.1	Oil & Gas Extraction	23.5	23.8	24.1	-300	-600
-600	8,200	89.7	90.3	81.5	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	52.3	52.7	49.0	-400	3,300
-300	-4,900	26.6	26.9	21.7	General Building Contractors	15.4	15.9	12.6	-500	2,800
0	3,800	16.5	16.5	12.7	Heavy Construction Contractors	8.6	8.5	6.5	100	2,100
-200	-500	46.7	46.9	47.2	Special Trade Contractors	28.3	28.4	29.9	-100	-1,600
500	2,900	182.4	181.9	179.5	MANUFACTURING	126.7	126.2	124.1	500	2,600
600	900	116.7	116.1	115.8	DURABLE	77.4	76.8	75.7	600	1,700
-100	400	6.9	7.0	6.5	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.8	3.9	3.5	-100	300
100	-100	10.0	9.9	10.1	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.5	7.4	7.5	100	0
200	-700	14.3	14.1	15.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.1	8.1	8.4	0	-300
700	1,400	26.7	26.0	25.3	Machinery, except Electrical	17.5	16.9	16.6	600	900
100	500	17.4	17.3	16.9	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.0	10.8	10.2	200	800
0	-700	13.6	13.6	14.3	Transportation Equipment	12.6	12.7	13.5	-100	-900
-400	100	27.8	28.2	27.7	Other Durable Goods	16.8	17.0	16.1	-200	700
-100	2,100	65.7	65.8	63.6	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.2	49.4	48.3	-200	900
-300	500	24.3	24.6	23.8	Food & Kindred Products	15.8	16.0	15.8	-200	0
0	-300	5.4	5.4	5.7	*- Meat Products -*	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	-100
-100	0	2.2	2.3	2.2	*- Dairy Products -*	1.4	1.5	1.4	-100	0
-200	800	16.7	16.9	15.9	*-Other Food and Kindred Products-*	11.9	12.0	11.8	-100	100
100	300	3.4	3.3	3.1	Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	200
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
100	600	19.2	19.1	18.6	Printing & Publishing	12.8	12.9	12.7	-100	100
0	300	7.9	7.9	7.6	Chemical & Allied Products	7.6	7.6	7.3	0	300
0	300	8.9	8.9	8.6	Other Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.3	8.0	-100	200
7,900	-400	85.1	77.2	85.5	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.6	56.1	61.4	6,500	1,600
0	-300	5.7	5.7	6.0	Railroad Transportation	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	-200
200	-200	17.0	16.8	17.2	Trucking & Warehousing	11.7	11.5	11.9	200	-200
0	1,300	15.5	15.5	14.2	Air Transportation	14.9	14.9	13.6	0	1,300
-100	-200	6.4	6.5	6.6	Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.9	0	-100
7,700	-900	40.5	32.8	41.4	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.1	21.9	27.8	6,200	300
-200	7,600	330.2	330.4	322.6	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	204.8	204.9	201.5	-100	3,300
-200	500	81.5	81.7	81.0	WHOLESALE TRADE	59.4	59.5	59.4	-100	0
0	7,200	248.7	248.7	241.5	RETAIL TRADE	145.4	145.4	142.1	0	3,300
0	500	27.0	27.0	26.5	General Merchandise Stores	18.1	18.1	18.1	0	0
-100	-100	34.5	34.6	34.6	Food Stores	20.3	20.3	20.6	0	-300
-300	400	27.1	27.4	26.7	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.8	16.0	15.3	-200	500
400	1,200	13.5	13.1	12.3	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.5	8.2	7.6	300	900
100	3,600	96.0	95.9	92.4	Eating & Drinking Places	54.1	53.9	52.5	200	1,600
-100	1,600	50.7	50.8	49.1	Other Retail Trade	28.6	28.8	28.1	-200	500
-1,000	2,700	86.2	87.2	83.5	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	62.2	63.0	60.1	-800	2,100
-200	-600	20.9	21.1	21.5	Banking	13.6	13.7	14.1	-100	-500
100	600	13.4	13.3	12.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	10.1	10.1	9.7	0	400
-300	0	20.4	20.7	20.4	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.8	16.0	15.7	-200	100
-600	1,300	22.8	23.4	21.5	Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.8	15.2	13.9	-400	900
0	1,400	8.7	8.7	7.3	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.9	7.9	6.6	0	1,300
4,100	13,100	290.8	294.9	277.7	SERVICES	193.6	195.7	185.0	-2,100	8,600
1,600	1,400	26.8	28.4	25.4	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.4	12.5	11.5	-100	900
-900	1,200	25.7	26.6	24.5	*- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -*	12.1	11.9	11.3	200	800
100	1,000	15.1	15.0	14.1	Personal Services	9.5	9.5	8.9	0	600
500	-6,200	58.5	58.0	52.3	Business Services	48.3	47.8	42.2	500	6,100
-100	600	14.7	14.8	14.1	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.6	9.6	9.6	0	400
-2,100	2,200	18.9	21.0	16.7	Amusements & Recreation	9.8	11.5	9.3	-1,700	500
200	1,200	74.1	73.9	72.9	Health Services	45.8	45.8	45.2	0	600
500	-400	9.4	8.9	9.8	Educational Services	7.6	7.1	7.6	500	0
-800	300	19.8	20.6	19.5	Membership Organizations	12.3	12.7	12.4	-400	-100
-1,000	500	53.4	54.4	52.9	Other Services	38.2	39.1	38.6	-900	-400
13,800	7,200	241.8	228.0	234.6	GOVERNMENT	135.5	125.4	132.6	10,100	2,900
-200	2,100	53.2	53.4	51.1	FEDERAL	33.5	33.7	32.8	-200	700
5,800	1,400	55.8	50.0	54.4	STATE	32.3	28.8	31.4	3,500	900
5,800	600	36.4	30.6	35.8	Education	20.7	17.1	20.2	3,600	500
8,200	3,700	132.8	124.6	129.1	LOCAL	69.7	62.8	68.5	6,900	1,200
10,800	0	69.6	58.8	69.6	Education	39.1	31.7	38.7	7,400	400
-8,300	-400	0	8.3	0.4	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0	6.8	0	-6,800	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	SEPTEMBER 1983 PRELIM				--	AUGUST 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6695	6305	390	5.8	--	6693	6236	457	6.8
ARCHULETA	1534	1403	131	8.5	--	1556	1406	150	9.6
BACA	2820	2752	68	2.4	--	2855	2754	101	3.5
BENT	2675	2562	113	4.2	--	2684	2561	123	4.6
CHAFFEE	5892	5275	617	10.5	--	5966	5260	706	11.8
CHEYENNE	1166	1144	22	1.9	--	1174	1145	29	2.5
CO.SPGS.SMSA	151521	142360	9161	6.0	--	152376	142751	9625	6.3
-EL PASO	147639	138757	8882	6.0	--	148545	139138	9407	6.3
-TELLER	3882	3603	279	7.2	--	3831	3613	218	5.7
CONEJOS	2950	2617	333	11.3	--	3178	2622	556	17.5
COSTILLA	1135	1002	133	11.7	--	1159	999	160	13.8
CROWLEY	1303	1223	80	6.1	--	1311	1224	87	6.6
CUSTER	989	918	71	7.2	--	984	920	64	6.5
DELTA	9381	8573	808	8.6	--	9507	8606	901	9.5
DEN-BLDR LMA	984597	933589	51008	5.2	--	984096	928084	56012	5.7
-ADAMS	150432	141020	9412	6.3	--	150423	140189	10234	6.8
-ARAPAHOE	176037	168357	7680	4.4	--	175917	167365	8552	4.9
-BOULDER	114288	108728	5560	4.9	--	114474	108087	6387	5.6
-CLEAR CREEK	4768	4190	578	12.1	--	4736	4166	570	12.0
-DENVER	298005	282315	15690	5.3	--	298073	280649	17424	5.8
-DOUGLAS	14936	14422	514	3.4	--	14946	14337	609	4.1
-GILPIN	1513	1400	113	7.5	--	1508	1391	117	7.8
-JEFFERSON	224618	213157	11461	5.1	--	224019	211900	12119	5.4
DOLORES	939	874	65	6.9	--	947	873	74	7.8
EAGLE	11036	10111	925	8.4	--	11162	10177	985	8.8
ELBERT	2673	2489	184	6.9	--	2690	2493	197	7.3
FT.COLNS.SMSA	83287	79064	4223	5.1	--	82992	78491	4501	5.4
FREMONT	12861	11746	1115	8.7	--	12837	11731	1106	8.6
GARFIELD	19678	17862	1816	9.2	--	19819	17990	1829	9.2
GRAND	6848	6488	360	5.3	--	6942	6550	392	5.6
GREELEY SMSA	65124	61395	3729	5.7	--	65515	61532	3983	6.1
GUNNISON	6366	6097	269	4.2	--	6372	6063	309	4.8
HINSDALE	141	136	5	3.5	--	142	137	5	3.5
HUERFANO	2439	2245	194	8.0	--	2490	2246	244	9.8
JACKSON	1005	969	36	3.6	--	1013	973	40	3.9
KIOWA	1035	874	161	15.6	--	895	873	22	2.5
KIT CARSON	4315	4206	109	2.5	--	4382	4222	160	3.7
LAKE	3281	2699	582	17.7	--	3390	2708	682	20.1
LA PLATA	17123	16269	854	5.0	--	17537	16419	1118	6.4
LAS ANIMAS	6374	5364	1010	15.8	--	6481	5309	1172	18.1
LINCOLN	2724	2621	103	3.8	--	2746	2622	124	4.5
LOGAN	10857	10436	421	3.9	--	11027	10486	541	4.9
MESA	51614	46675	4939	9.6	--	52284	46813	5471	10.5
MINERAL	780	739	41	5.3	--	803	746	57	7.1
MOFFAT	8001	7202	799	10.0	--	8130	7301	829	10.2
MONTEZUMA	7542	7054	488	6.5	--	7594	7066	528	7.0
MONTROSE	12245	11266	979	8.0	--	12366	11305	1061	8.6
MORGAN	12817	11943	874	6.8	--	12909	11983	926	7.2
OTERO	10122	9243	879	8.7	--	10541	9469	1072	10.2
OURAY	578	500	78	13.5	--	588	499	89	15.1
PARK	1921	1752	169	8.8	--	1960	1762	198	10.1
PHILLIPS	2165	2099	66	3.0	--	2180	2099	81	3.7
PITKIN	9013	8595	418	4.6	--	9122	8690	432	4.7
PROWERS	7776	7273	503	6.5	--	7736	7284	452	5.8
PUEBLO SMSA	50244	43819	6425	12.8	--	50733	43850	6883	13.6
RIO BLANCO	4281	4007	274	6.4	--	4339	4033	306	7.1
RIO GRANDE	5992	5506	486	8.1	--	6234	5531	703	11.3
ROUTT	14495	13719	776	5.4	--	14715	13851	864	5.9
SAGUACHE	2319	2140	179	7.7	--	2528	2145	383	15.2
SAN JUAN	574	549	25	4.4	--	581	554	27	4.6
SAN MIGUEL	1925	1821	104	5.4	--	1974	1840	134	6.8
SEDGWICK	1619	1561	58	3.6	--	1631	1565	66	4.0
SUMMIT	17742	17213	529	3.0	--	17938	17435	503	2.8
WASHINGTON	2731	2636	95	3.5	--	2753	2637	116	4.2
YUMA	5010	4846	164	3.3	--	5032	4861	171	3.4
STATE TOTAL	1662270	1563826	98444	5.9	--	1667589	1559782	107807	6.5

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	SEPTEMBER 1982				--	AUGUST 1982			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6409	5890	519	8.1	--	6394	5833	561	8.8
ARCHULETA	1504	1302	202	13.4	--	1514	1305	209	13.8
BACA	2657	2610	47	1.8	--	2702	2607	95	3.5
BENT	2498	2395	103	4.1	--	2512	2400	112	4.5
CHAFFEE	5962	5219	743	12.5	--	5945	5214	731	12.3
CHEYENNE	1118	1092	26	2.3	--	1117	1089	28	2.5
CO.SPGS.SMSA	141545	130597	10948	7.7	--	142492	131830	10662	7.5
-EL PASO	137730	127163	10567	7.7	--	138683	128364	10319	7.4
-TELLER	3815	3434	381	10.0	--	3809	3466	343	9.0
CONEJOS	2928	2461	467	15.9	--	3092	2456	636	20.6
COSTILLA	1112	938	174	15.6	--	1150	934	216	18.8
CROWLEY	1262	1148	114	9.0	--	1261	1147	114	9.0
CUSTER	928	851	77	8.3	--	921	856	65	7.1
DELTA	9287	8168	1119	12.0	--	9512	8203	1309	13.8
DEN-BLDR LMA	942417	876650	65767	7.0	--	941548	877519	64029	6.8
-ADAMS	144595	131798	12797	8.9	--	143824	131928	11896	8.3
-ARAPAHOE	169931	160245	9686	5.7	--	169937	160404	9533	5.6
-BOULDER	109916	102202	7714	7.0	--	110057	102303	7754	7.0
-CLEAR CREEK	4444	3967	477	10.7	--	4478	3971	507	11.3
-DENVER	281720	260463	21257	7.5	--	281626	260723	20903	7.4
-DOUGLAS	14171	13519	652	4.6	--	14108	13532	576	4.1
-GILPIN	1537	1357	180	11.7	--	1516	1358	158	10.4
-JEFFERSON	216103	203099	13004	6.0	--	216002	203300	12702	5.9
DOLORES	898	827	71	7.9	--	898	823	75	8.4
EAGLE	11238	10188	1050	9.3	--	11360	10296	1064	9.4
ELBERT	2709	2345	364	13.4	--	2586	2342	244	9.4
FT.COLNS.SMSA	78337	73212	5125	6.5	--	78399	73023	5376	6.9
FREMONT	12126	10863	1263	10.4	--	12116	10871	1245	10.3
GARFIELD	18483	16262	2221	12.0	--	18674	16430	2244	12.0
GRAND	6616	6198	418	6.3	--	6638	6254	384	5.8
GREELEY SMSA	62154	57651	4503	7.2	--	62489	57779	4710	7.5
GUNNISON	6131	5645	486	7.9	--	6110	5629	481	7.9
HINSDALE	135	124	11	8.1	--	138	125	13	9.4
HUERFANO	2253	2087	166	7.4	--	2265	2084	181	8.0
JACKSON	962	895	67	7.0	--	958	900	58	6.1
KIOWA	919	839	80	8.7	--	864	836	28	3.2
KIT CARSON	4095	3957	138	3.4	--	4062	3969	93	2.3
LAKE	4075	3296	779	19.1	--	4138	3318	820	19.8
LA PLATA	16400	15061	1339	8.2	--	16454	15134	1320	8.0
LAS ANIMAS	6418	5021	1397	21.8	--	6427	4966	1461	22.7
LINCOLN	2626	2473	153	5.8	--	2640	2469	171	6.5
LOGAN	10332	9757	575	5.6	--	10391	9822	569	5.5
MESA	48471	42902	5569	11.5	--	48697	43220	5477	11.2
MINERAL	781	697	84	10.8	--	814	706	108	13.3
MOFFAT	7788	6821	967	12.4	--	7796	6870	926	11.9
MONTEZUMA	7289	6499	790	10.8	--	7232	6511	721	10.0
MONTROSE	12000	10465	1535	12.8	--	11924	10517	1407	11.8
MORGAN	12351	11195	1156	9.4	--	12321	11253	1068	8.7
OTERO	9689	8624	1065	11.0	--	9717	8625	1092	11.2
OURAY	555	471	84	15.1	--	568	467	101	17.8
PARK	1832	1623	209	11.4	--	1809	1623	186	10.3
PHILLIPS	2065	1987	78	3.8	--	2057	1984	73	3.5
PITKIN	8470	7897	573	6.8	--	8501	7981	520	6.1
PROWERS	7387	6804	583	7.9	--	7425	6817	608	8.2
PUEBLO SMSA	52738	43146	9592	18.2	--	52263	43256	9007	17.2
RIO BLANCO	4144	3778	366	8.8	--	4126	3796	330	8.0
RIO GRANDE	5708	5123	585	10.2	--	5841	5148	693	11.9
ROUTT	13506	12598	908	6.7	--	13651	12749	902	6.6
SAGUACHE	2275	2010	265	11.6	--	2436	2026	410	16.8
SAN JUAN	590	517	73	12.4	--	607	523	84	13.8
SAN MIGUEL	1818	1680	138	7.6	--	1833	1695	138	7.5
SEDGWICK	1613	1477	136	8.4	--	1539	1481	58	3.8
SUMMIT	16451	15736	715	4.3	--	16598	15972	626	3.8
WASHINGTON	2645	2511	134	5.1	--	2656	2512	144	5.4
YUMA	4761	4572	189	4.0	--	4828	4573	255	5.3
STATE TOTAL	1591461	1465155	126306	7.9	--	1593006	1468768	124238	7.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1983 2/	AUG 1983 3/	SEP 1982	SEP 1983 2/	AUG 1983 3/	SEP 1982	SEP 1983 2/	AUG 1983 3/	SEP 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$543.23	$529.99	$489.88	40.6	39.7	36.1	$ 13.38	$13.35	$13.57
MANUFACTURING	$366.93	$363.01	$340.56	40.5	40.2	39.1	$ 9.06	$ 9.03	$ 8.71
Durable Goods	$378.32	$372.71	$350.76	40.9	40.6	39.5	$ 9.25	$ 9.18	$ 8.88
Nondurable Goods	$348.25	$348.48	$325.78	39.8	39.6	38.6	$ 8.75	$ 8.80	$ 8.84

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1983 2/	AUG 1983 3/	SEP 1982	SEP 1983 2/	AUG 1983 3/	SEP 1982	SEP 1983 2/	AUG 1983 3/	SEP 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$561.33	$552.82	$520.29	40.5	39.6	36.9	$13.86	$13.96	$14.10
MANUFACTURING	$379.49	$374.92	$$352.52	40.2	39.8	39.3	$ 9.44	$ 9.42	$ 8.97
Durable Goods	$382.32	$375.60	$352.52	40.5	40.0	39.3	$ 9.44	$ 9.39	$ 8.97
Nondurable Goods	$376.66	$373.67	$353.81	39.9	39.5	39.4	$ 9.44	$ 9.46	$ 8.98

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	SEP 1983	AUG 1983	SEP 1982	SEP 1983	AUG 1983	SEP 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,967	14,816	20,845	7,372	7,573	10,798
Continued Claims	125,472	141,086	152,905	61,239 2/	69,718 2/	78,161
Number of Benefit Payments	97,949	112,068	121,010	46,264	53,570	57,154
Amount of Benefits Paid	$14,636,043	$16,475,659	$17,243,051	$7,164,616	$8,150,590	$8,276,803
Benefit Funds Available	($2,591,320) 3/	($ 4,268,826) 3/	$32,133,128	----	----	----
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	11,077	14,064	13,664	5,243	6,153	7,702
Nonagricultural Placements	7,706	9,103	5,875	2,912	2,988	1,630
Agricultural Placements	1,624	1,091	1,265	609	531	255

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another State.

3/ Money available from Federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $93.1 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

AUGUST 1983 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,578	1,668	1,326	456	391	604	672	264
Unemployment	10,411	108	125	42	30	60	55	20
Unemployment Rate	9.2	6.5	9.5	9.1	7.7	9.8	8.2	7.6
Total Employment	103,167	1,560	1,201	414	361	544	617	244

- Estimates are not seasonally adjusted

1/ Revised

2/2/84 S1040-4 A

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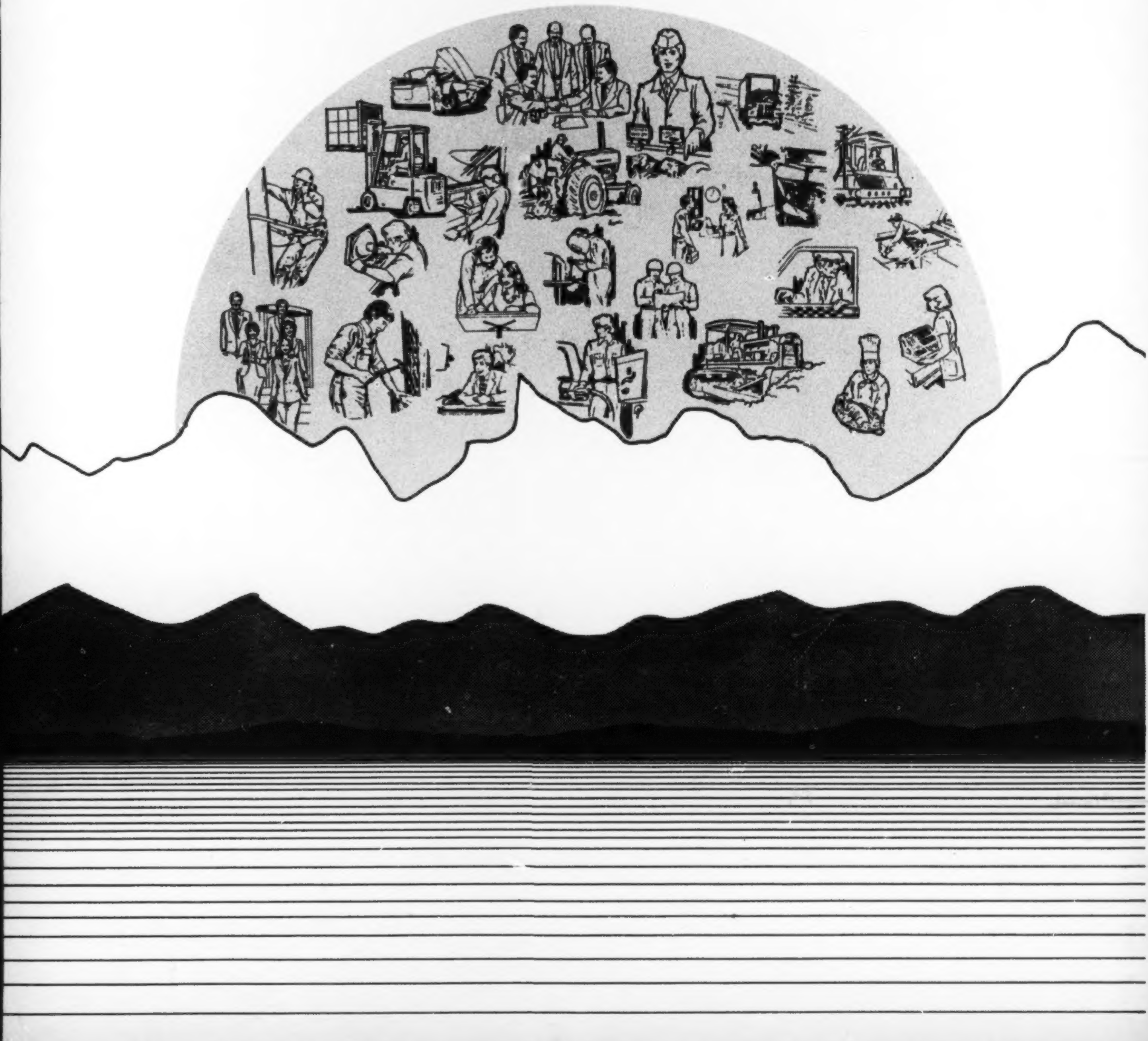

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Colorado Trends

October labor market statistics for the State indicate conditions are continuing to improve but slower growth is becoming apparent in some areas.

Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate experienced a substantial decline for the second consecutive month falling to 6.0 percent from the revised September mark of 6.5. In August, 7.1 percent of the labor force had been without work.

Unemployment in the State is at the lowest level in nearly two years indicating the strength of the continuing economic recovery. Part of the current downturn in the jobless rate, however, was brought about by a normal contraction of the labor force due to people going back to school, moving out of the area, or simply deciding not to look for work at this time.

One year ago the jobless rate was 8.8 percent.

The adjusted number of Coloradans without work fell by 8,100 in October to reach 98,900. This is the first time since January 1982 that unemployment has dropped below 100,000. Last year in October 139,000 people were jobless.

One measure pointing to a slowing of economic expansion during the current period was seasonally adjusted employment. For the first time in 12 months the number of people working in the State failed to show a gain as employment edged downward by 900 from the record high reached in September. A few isolated layoffs and larger than usual seasonal jobs losses in some industries contributed to the slight downturn. However, at 1,547,000 the current level of employment is still a healthy 98,600 above the mark recorded in October 1982.

Declines in the length of the average work week were recorded during the current period, an indication of less pressure on employers to hire new people. For the past several months the work week in both manufacturing and construction had been expanding as employers added to the hours of their staff before reaching the point of needing more help. During the current period, however, average weekly hours worked in manufacturing fell to 40.3 from 40.6 in September. At the same time, construction hours dropped from 40.7 to 39.9. Both industries still show a strong work week even with the October reductions.

The movement observed in Colorado labor force statistics during October closely parallels developments at the national level. Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate for the nation fell substantially in October. After seasonal adjustment, there were 9.9 million unemployed, and the civilian jobless rate was 8.8 percent compared to 9.3 the prior month. Following particularly strong advances during the previous four months, total civilian employment was about unchanged in October at 101.9 million.

Colorado industries were nearly equally divided in recording employment gains and losses with four major sections registering job growth and five showing a decline.

The largest job gains in October occurred in government and manufacturing, up 5,800 and 1,100 respectively. The growth in government was seasonal coming in the state and local education components which normally expand in both September and October as the new school term begins.

The upturn in manufacturing was due to gains in several sectors, most notably machinery (+400) and other durable goods (+300).

Despite a seasonal loss of 1,100 workers in eating and drinking places, trade employment managed to show a gain of 300 during the current period. An upturn in the wholesale sector together with the opening of several new apparel outlets and food stores helped buoy the industry.

Agriculture registered the largest job loss during October, dropping 3,200 as the industry continued its usual winter slowdown.

Services recorded a substantial 2,600 job loss with most of the downturn concentrated in amusements and lodging. An employment decline usually occurs during the lull between the end of the summer tourist season and the beginning of winter recreation activities, but the current drop is more than double that normally experienced.

The outlook for trade and services employment is very good. The ski season appears to be off to an excellent start with many resorts in operation before the Thanksgiving weekend. And merchants are gearing up for a holiday buying surge that many predict will be the biggest in five years.

The transportation and public utilities industry registered a loss of 1,700 workers due largely to job cutbacks associated with the bankruptcy filing by Continental Airlines. Some jobs were also lost in rail and truck transportation during October.

The mining industry is beginning to show signs of life again. Amax has announced the reopening of its Henderson molybdenum mine after a shutdown of more than a year. Nearly 800 miners are scheduled to begin reporting for work in early December. The coal sector is still suffering, however. The Dorchester Coal Company near Canon City recently reduced operations due to a depressed market and substantial inventories. About 150 miners were indefinitely furloughed.

Further slowing may be expected in the Colorado economy during upcoming months, but the general upward swing in business conditions should continue. Labor market conditions for Colorado residents will be much better this winter than last.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN DENVER AREA'S LABOR MARKET IS EVIDENT IN OCTOBER

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** fell to 5.2 percent in October from September's rate of 5.5 percent. The current unemployment rate in the Denver Metro Area is well below the 7.6 percent rate registered last year at this time. Also declining over the month was the total number of unemployed persons, dropping 3,000 from 53,800 to 50,800. Unemployment has fallen 20,400 in the past year from the 71,200 recorded in October 1982. Total employment dipped 500 to 929,400 during the month, but is still showing a solid 60,600 gain over the last twelve months.

The drop in adjusted employment during October was primarily the result of a 1,400 job loss within air transportation. 1,450 workers in the Metro Area were affected by layoffs from the financially troubled Continental Airlines. The airline filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings on September 24. Strengths visible in the current month were in durable goods manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate. Jobs in durable goods production were up 700 over the month with machinery adding 400 new jobs and electrical & electronic equipment 200. The finance sector gained 300 jobs in October. Job growth in banking (+400) was responsible for this increase. Growth in the industry has been spurred by the recent expansion of the financial community into such activities as discount brokerage services among others.

Leading the growth in the Region during the past year has been the three sectors of construction, finance and services. Percentage gains totaled 6.1, 4.5 and 4.5, respectively. General building contractors in the construction sector added 2,500 workers in the past year. Biggest job gainer in finance has been other finance, insurance & real estate while business services (+5,500) has accounted for most of the job increase in the services sector.

In other developments, food prices in the Denver Area increased a modest 0.3 percent between September and October. The two categories of cereals & bakery products and meats, poultry, fish & eggs showed actual price declines over the month.

POLICE
NO THRU TRAFFIC

Local community services like the police station pictured here provide an employment base as well as valuable community benefits. Local government employment excluding education has added 800 jobs in the Denver Area this past year to 30,600.

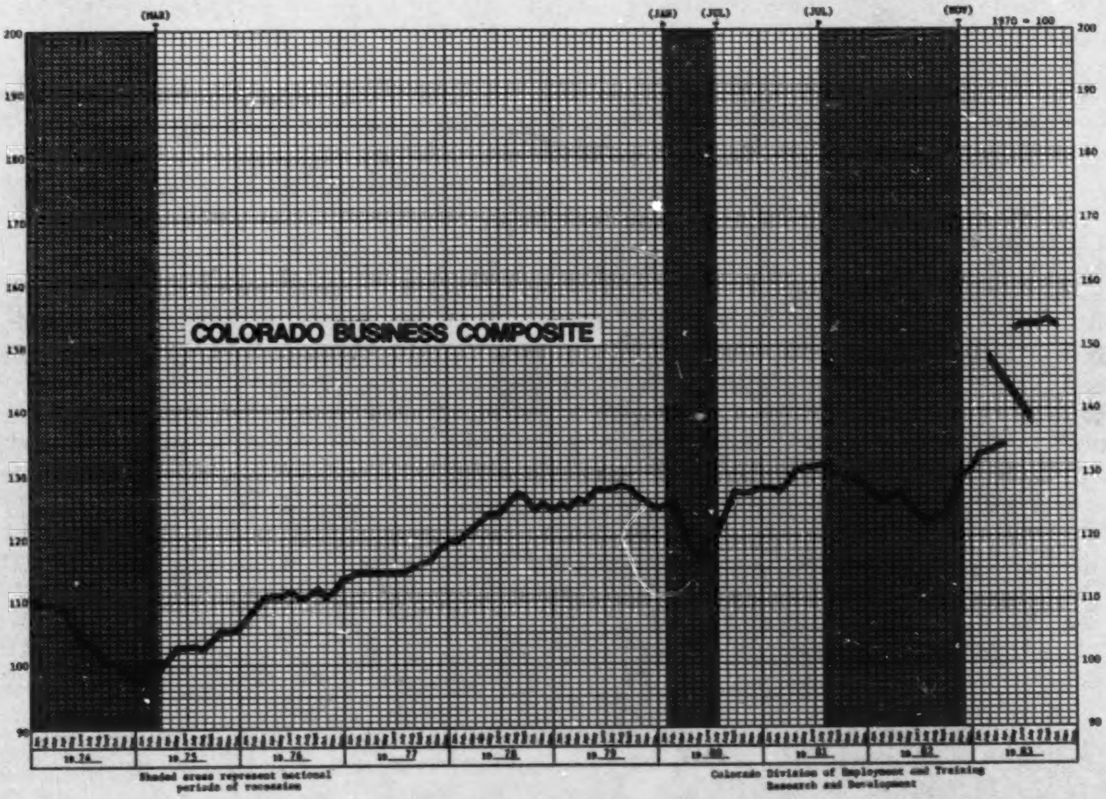
The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators declined one full percentage point in October to 152.9. The drop is the second in the last four months and indicates that the pace of economic growth in the State will continue to moderate in the coming months. Only total deposits at statewide financial institutions managed to gain in October out of the six indicators comprising the Colorado Business Composite (CBC).

As the end of the year nears, the economy is in good shape and gaining strength except for some industry laggers. Looking ahead, 1984 appears to be a year of solid growth. *The one thing that could derail the economic expansion both here and nationwide would be a sudden resurgence of inflation.* And while there appear to be some emerging trouble spots on this front, inflation on balance next year should remain subdued, averaging 5 percent or slightly higher than this year's estimated 3.2 percent.

One source of concern is the sharp runup in the Commodity Research Bureau's index of raw materials prices. Since the first of this year, raw materials prices have soared at an annual rate of 22 percent despite the relatively weak performance of copper. This movement has been masked by the more general price indicators. For instance, the producer price index rose only 0.3 percent in October and is at one of its lowest annual rates in years.

Also contributing to a rise in inflation next year is the cattle herd liquidation cycle. Because of a 50 percent jump in corn and feedgrain prices caused by the summer drought, farmers and feeders sharply accelerated their slaughtering of cattle. This resulted in a big drop in meat prices this fall and downward pressure on inflation. This trend will reverse next spring, however, as the reduction in herds leads to tight supplies.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.6	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9			

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	—	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0			

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

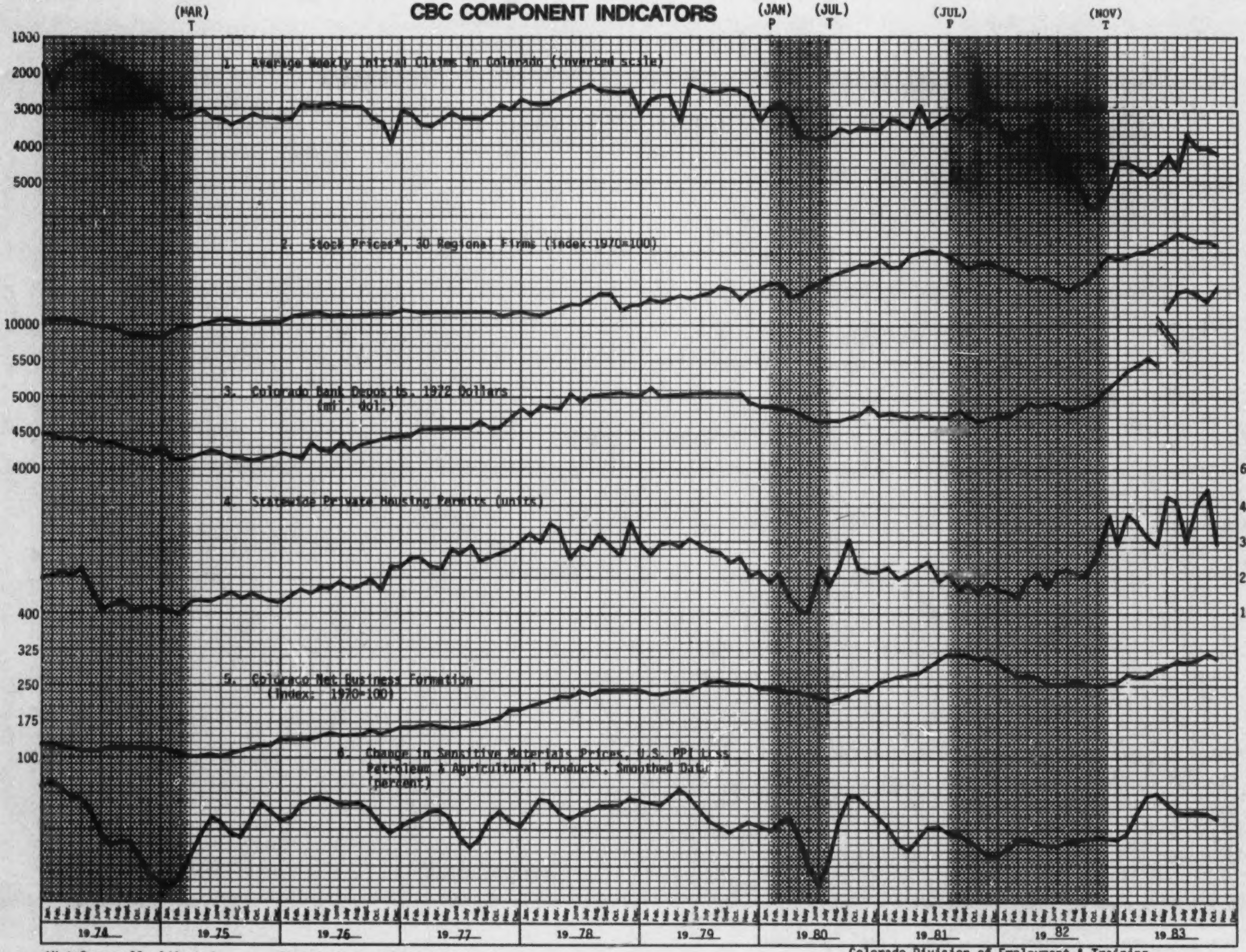
Factors helping to keep the rise in inflation in check are the outlook for stable or declining oil prices, the slowdown in wage increases and the strong dollar.

As of right now, there is a 50-50 chance of another drop in the world price of oil by next Spring. World demand for oil has not picked up as expected this year and conservation and new supplies continue to put pressure on prices. The firmly entrenched economic recovery in this country is not increasing demand as once would have been the case as economic growth is growing increasingly less energy dependent. In spite of the OPEC foreign ministers' effort to hold the line on prices, oil may drop another $3-$5 a barrel in the next few months.

The prolonged 1981-1982 recession, with its record 12 million unemployed and the highest business bankruptcy rate since the Great Depression reduced labor's fixation for large wage increases. The third quarter 1983 employment cost indexes for the U.S. and Western Region continue to show a deceleration in wage costs for private industry workers. In the twelve months ending in September, wages and salaries in the U.S. have increased only 5.0 percent compared to 6.9 percent in the prior twelve month period and 9.1 percent in the period ending September 1981. The West experienced a comparable trend of 10.4, 7.3 and 5.2 percent over the past three years.

Finally, the strong dollar is also helping to keep inflation down by increasing the pressures on domestic producers to become more cost-efficient through lower-priced imports.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national
periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227			

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	145.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81			

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241a	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523			

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208b	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408			

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78c	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10			

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69			

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

COLORADO LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK

as determined by the 19th Annual Business-Economic Outlook Forum

The following projections of Colorado labor statistics are a product of the Forum which was held in Denver on December 12, 1982. The Forum is sponsored by the Colorado Division of Commerce and Development; the University of Colorado, College of Business and Administration; and the Denver Chamber of Commerce. The projections are part of the economic forecast produced by over 60 business, education and government leaders.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands)

	1982*	1983**	1984**
Civilian Labor Force (Place of Residence)	1,577.0	1,633.0	1,686.0
Unemployment	122.0	122.0	105.0
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.5	6.2
Employment	1,455.0	1,511.0	1,581.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	1,418.7	1,475.2	1,545.8
Agricultural	36.3	35.8	35.2
Wage & Salary (Place of Work)	1,311.7	1,332.9	1,379.1
Mining	43.4	38.8	39.3
Contract Construction	79.3	83.5	84.5
Manufacturing	182.8	181.0	189.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.4	83.3	84.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	320.9	329.9	345.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	83.3	86.2	89.5
Services	278.1	289.1	301.3
Government	238.3	241.1	246.0

*Estimated. **Projected.

The State's economy began to pick up steam during 1983 as it bounced back from the severe 1981-82 national recession. Little annual improvement was noted in the level of unemployment as the labor market found it difficult initially to make very substantial inroads on the pool of active and potential jobseekers built up during the low portion of the business cycle. But employment growth was the best registered since 1979 and the number of workers in the State hit a new record high.

The Colorado jobless rate should average 7.5 percent for 1983, just two-tenths of a percentage point below the record high for the current series reached the year prior. The depth of the last recession is quite apparent when it is noted that during the 1975 business downturn unemployment in the State averaged only 6.9 percent, substantially less than even the current recovery year.

The State's economy appears to be increasingly sensitive to national business cycles as evidenced by similar movements in labor market statistics during the last recession. The Colorado jobless rate, however, still remains well below the national average which hit 9.7 percent for 1982 and should be near the same mark for 1983.

The forum is anticipating that 1984 will be a very good year for the Colorado labor market with employment growth of 70,000 (that is 14,000 more new jobs than recorded in 1983), a substantial decline of 17,000 in the number of jobless, and a corresponding decrease of 1.3 percentage points in the unemployment rate.

Industry developments in 1983 and 1984:

Four out of the nine major industries in the State recorded job losses during 1983, but only one is expected to decline in 1984. The most substantial 1983 drop occurred in mining where low prices for oil, metals and coal led to a reduction of 4,600 workers. The recovery in mining will be slow and only 500 of the jobs lost this year will be recovered in 1984.

The transportation, communications and public utilities industry lost 2,100 workers in 1983. Job losses in the airline transportation segment have been significant and received the most attention, but the entire industry is having a hard time bouncing back from the recession. Only little improvement is seen for next year with 700 jobs being added.

For the second year in a row manufacturing will lose workers. In 1982, 3,400 jobs were lost and 1983 will see another 1,800 gone. A turnaround is expected for 1984, however, as the declines over the last two years will be more than made up with a job gain of 8,100. The durable goods sector is especially influenced by business cycle movements and that is where most of the current losses and anticipated gains are.

The five industries to record job growth during 1983 were services with 11,000 new workers; trade (up 9,000); construction (up 4,200); finance, insurance and real estate (up 2,900); and government (up 2,800).

This is the fourth year in a row that services has accounted for the bulk of new jobs in the labor market as the industry is less affected than many others by cyclic downturns. A growing population and an expansionary economy will help boost services employment by 12,200 in 1984. That will be the best growth in six years for the industry but it will not be enough to make services the leading job gainer for the period.

The largest 1984 employment growth is expected to come from the trade industry where 15,500 new workers will find jobs. More Coloradans are employed in trade than any other industry. Nearly 330,000 held trade related jobs in 1983 accounting for almost one-quarter of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment. Increased consumer spending and inventory expansions will help spur growth next year.

Employment in construction hit a record high in 1983 and another 1,000 jobs will be added in 1984. The industry has been exhibiting strength in both residential and non-residential building to this point, but not much expansion is anticipated in the non-residential area next year. A substantial demand for housing together with increases in non-building construction are being counted on to keep the momentum going.

Finance, insurance and real estate recorded the smallest annual upturn in three years during 1983 as financial deregulation and still high mortgage rates together with a push toward automation helped limit job growth. These factors will also influence 1984 growth but a gain of 3,300 workers is being forecast.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Insured unemployment statistics for the second quarter 1983 have been substantially revised since their initial publication in the July issue of the Labor Force Review. Changes in the claimant reporting system between States severely disrupted the processing of insured unemployment data during that period of time, but these problems now appear to have been resolved. Copies of the revised second quarter report are available upon request.

COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Colorado declined by over 20 percent during the third quarter of 1983 reflecting both an expected seasonal downturn and an improving economy. Usually a decline in joblessness is experienced after the second quarter when construction projects and other outdoor activities get into full swing. Last year, however, unemployment climbed by 8 percent between the second and third quarters as a recession was strengthening its grip on the State.

The current level of insured Colorado joblessness is over 15 percent below the mark reached one year ago. Annual declines in unemployment are being reported in all industries except construction where the number of claimants is running about 5 percent above the level of one year ago. However, the construction industry did not suffer as much as some other sectors during the last recessionary period when large, long-term building projects helped buoy employment.

During the third quarter 1983, the bulk of insured unemployment was concentrated in the services and trade industries which accounted for 22.4 and 20.0 percent respectively. That is a shift from the second quarter when construction accounted for 23.5 percent of unemployment, followed by manufacturing with 20.4 and then trade with 18.1.

All industries recorded declines in jobless levels during the current period, but the most rapid drops appeared in mining, construction and manufacturing which were each down by more than 28 percent. The dropoff in construction appears to be about in line with normal seasonal patterns, but the unemployment declines in mining and manufacturing are better than usually expected reflecting to a great extent the present upturn in the State's economy. A portion of the current decrease in joblessness in these industries, however, can also be attributed to workers exhausting their unemployment insurance benefits or finding jobs in other sectors.

Structural work occupations made up the bulk of insured unemployment in both the second (27 percent) and third (22 percent) quarters of this year despite declining by over one-third in absolute numbers during that period. In fact, all occupational categories but one recorded unemployment drops in the third quarter. Joblessness among professional, technical and managerial workers, the second largest group of unemployed, grew by just over two percent. At the present time, this group accounts for nearly 19 percent of the unemployed. Most unemployed professional, technical and managerial workers had previously held jobs in trade or services but a significent number (over one-fifth of the total) came from mining and manufacturing.

Declines in unemployment cut across all age groups during the third quarter. The best quarterly improvement was registered by those 22 through 24, down 29 percent. The 65 and over segment recorded the most substantial annual improvement with a drop of nearly 35 percent. As is usual, the bulk of the unemployed (nearly 40 percent in the third quarter) fell into the 25-34 years-of-age category.

As to length of unemployment, those jobless for 5 to 8 weeks made up the largest portion in the current period (23 percent). All duration categories showed declines during the third quarter and most were also down from last year. The longer term unemployed (those jobless for over 14 weeks), however, increased by over 11 percent from one year ago indicating that it is still very difficult to find a job in certain areas.

The female share of total insured unemployment, which has been climbing since the first quarter of the year in keeping with its usual seasonal pattern, reached nearly 37 percent during the present period. The levels of both male and female joblessness dropped in the third quarter but the male portion of unemployment plummeted by 29 percent compared to only a .4 drop for females. Seasonal improvements and better business conditions in construction, manufacturing and mining, industries that traditionally account for the bulk of male unemployment, brought about the shift in proportion between the sexes.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	3rd Qtr.'83	2nd Qtr.'83 [2]	2nd Qtr. '82	3rd Qtr. '83	2nd Qtr. '83	3rd Qtr. '82
TOTAL	24,732	31,152	29,146	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,744	2,513	2,484	7.1	8.1	8.5
Construction	4,755	7.325	4,519	19.2	23.5	15.5
Manufacturing	4,532	6,358	6,983	18.3	20.4	24.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,079	1,390	1,509	4.4	4.5	5.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,944	5,641	5,261	20.0	18.1	18.1
Finance	1,092	1,120	1,351	4.4	3.6	4.6
Services (& Farm)	5,540	5,618	5,825	22.4	18.0	20.0
Other	1,046	1,187	1,214	4.2	3.8	4.2
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	24,732	31,152	29,146	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	4,615	4,522	5,286	18.7	14.5	18.1
Clerical	3,373	3,537	3,817	13.6	11.4	13.1
Sales	1,137	1,251	1,044	4.6	4.0	3.6
Services	2,061	2,423	1,946	8.3	7.8	6.7
Processing	1,396	1,781	2,110	5.6	5.7	7.2
Machine Trade	1,145	1,575	1,748	4.6	5.1	6.0
Benchwork	751	996	1,434	3.0	3.2	4.9
Structural Work	5,424	8,403	5,870	21.9	27.0	20.1
Misc. (Farm)	4,840	6,664	5,891	19.6	21.4	20.2
AGE						
TOTAL	24,732	31,152	29,146	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,093	1,361	1,561	4.4	4.4	5.4
22-24	2,146	3,026	3,203	8.7	9.7	11.0
25-34	9,844	12,964	12,268	39.8	41.6	42.1
35-44	5,883	7,079	6,259	23.8	22.7	21.5
45-54	3,453	3,983	3,549	14.0	12.8	12.2
55-64	2,066	2,439	2,039	8.4	7.8	7.0
65 & Over	173	200	265	.7	.6	.9
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	24,732	31,152	29,146	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	4,969	6,744	6,113	20.1	21.7	21.0
3-4	3,611	5,115	4,650	14.6	16.4	16.0
5-8	5,696	6,250	7,053	23.0	20.1	24.2
9-14	5,276	6,364	6,680	21.3	20.4	22.9
15-19	2,691	3,776	2,632	10.9	12.1	9.0
20 & Over	2,491	2,903	2,018	10.1	9.3	6.9
SEX						
TOTAL	24,732	31,152	29,146	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	15,654	22,042	19,101	63.3	70.8	65.5
Female	9,070	9,110	10,038	36.7	29.2	34.4

[1] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

[2] Revised

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1983

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	25	402	211	594	182	793	293	1863	129	123	4615
CLERICAL	31	200	145	386	194	859	401	960	124	73	3373
SALES	7	24	30	113	39	691	59	142	7	25	1137
SERVICES	15	27	54	126	45	777	99	790	60	58	2051
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	39	5	14	12	2	18	9	19	8	6	132
PROCESSING	108	36	145	862	16	142	14	56	3	14	1396
MACHINE	8	73	120	473	79	204	12	145	9	22	1145
BENCHWORK	9	11	34	501	8	104	4	54	6	20	751
STRUCTURAL	35	352	3378	603	110	391	71	337	50	97	5424
MISCELLANEOUS	95	460	203	287	303	433	14	168	29	33	2025
NEC	53	154	421	575	101	532	116	581	63	87	2683
TOTAL	425	1744	4755	4532	1079	4944	1092	5115	488	558	24732

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	8	146	49	158	48	321	169	1027	64	58	2076
CLERICAL	21	160	121	290	153	679	345	135	106	57	2767
SALES	3	3	9	36	18	323	30	72	6	9	509
SERVICES	11	11	19	47	25	486	60	528	24	37	,1248
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	13	0	1	4	0	5	1	2	0	0	26
PROCESSING	99	8	6	78	2	63	3	23	1	5	288
MACHINE	0	2	1	89	1	26	0	17	0	2	138
BENCHWORK	5	4	5	286	3	58	2	27	4	11	405
STRUCTURAL	1	20	88	40	5	39	3	33	4	6	239
MISCELLANEOUS	7	24	9	79	62	71	3	49	3	3	310
NEC	26	41	42	153	29	257	81	354	24	35	1042
TOTAL	194	419	350	1288	346	2328	697	2967	236	223	9048

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	18	374	191	526	154	692	257	1510	98	104	3924
CLERICAL	23	167	135	305	154	708	325	713	78	62	2670
SALES	5	21	28	95	34	600	50	123	5	23	984
SERVICES	5	18	44	86	34	599	78	486	45	35	1430
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	16	4	8	6	2	16	8	17	6	1	86
PROCESSING	12	30	93	508	13	75	9	37	3	11	791
MACHINE	4	62	101	350	65	177	11	115	5	19	909
BENCHWORK	4	11	29	334	7	73	2	43	5	20	528
STRUCTURAL	13	301	2677	447	93	326	52	276	33	70	4288
MISCELLANEOUS	22	394	164	189	244	298	7	121	21	28	1488
NEC	19	125	326	420	73	413	91	413	46	51	1977
TOTAL	143	1507	3798	3286	873	3977	890	3854	345	424	19075

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	5	3	21	8	26	7	89	10	6	175
CLERICAL	3	6	1	13	9	34	35	56	14	7	178
SALES	0	0	0	9	1	16	2	6	0	1	35
SERVICES	0	2	0	4	3	50	5	88	6	6	164
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
PROCESSING	0	0	5	28	0	12	2	4	0	0	51
MACHINE	0	3	3	23	3	7	0	5	2	0	46
BENCHWORK	0	0	2	25	0	5	0	2	0	0	34
STRUCTURAL	0	2	86	18	5	9	3	7	6	2	138
MISCELLANEOUS	0	3	5	12	16	30	0	11	2	0	79
NEC	0	4	14	20	6	19	13	36	2	6	120
TOTAL	3	25	119	173	51	209	67	305	42	29	1023

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	3	3	9	4	26	5	106	8	2	166
CLERICAL	0	8	1	26	8	40	12	94	20	1	210
SALES	0	1	0	6	2	27	4	5	1	0	46
SERVICES	3	4	5	14	3	45	8	107	4	8	201
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	14	0	2	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	25
PROCESSING	40	5	22	257	1	32	2	7	0	2	365
MACHINE	2	5	8	49	5	11	0	10	0	0	90
BENCHWORK	4	0	1	46	0	10	2	4	0	0	67
STRUCTURAL	11	23	280	55	6	29	6	25	8	11	454
MISCELLANEOUS	29	24	11	40	11	40	1	19	3	1	179
NEC	12	2	37	53	6	36	4	46	11	6	213
TOTAL	115	75	370	560	46	297	45	424	55	32	2019

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION						INDUSTRY					
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	7	20	14	39	17	49	24	158	14	11	353
CLERICAL	6	20	9	42	23	77	29	97	12	4	319
SALES	2	2	2	3	2	48	3	8	1	1	72
SERVICES	7	3	5	22	5	82	8	109	6	9	256
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	8	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	20
PROCESSING	56	1	25	70	2	23	1	8	0	1	187
MACHINE	2	4	8	52	6	9	1	16	2	3	103
BENCHWORK	1	0	2	96	1	17	0	5	2	0	124
STRUCTURAL	11	27	334	84	7	27	10	29	3	14	546
MISCELLANEOUS	43	39	23	46	32	65	6	18	4	4	280
NEC	22	23	44	82	16	64	8	86	4	24	373
TOTAL	165	140	470	538	111	461	90	534	50	74	2633

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1983

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	18	339	124	444	128	538	210	1253	58	81	3193
CLERICAL	10	155	74	243	93	489	261	502	53	42	1922
SALES	2	14	12	80	18	375	35	82	2	13	633
SERVICES	2	15	20	70	28	318	43	342	18	29	885
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	7	2	5	3	0	8	5	7	2	2	41
PROCESSING	11	21	121	147	10	81	11	38	3	10	453
MACHINE	2	38	55	262	48	111	11	91	5	13	636
BENCHWORK	2	9	22	276	1	50	3	34	4	9	410
STRUCTURAL	7	123	1726	321	35	163	33	128	19	37	2592
MISCELLANEOUS	7	81	55	145	124	258	10	88	8	7	783
NEC	14	49	181	226	40	247	71	263	14	33	1138
TOTAL	82	846	2395	2217	525	2638	693	2828	186	276	12686

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	514	425	784	749	360	359	0	3191
CLERICAL	333	277	417	442	221	228	0	1920
SALES	110	84	132	144	75	87	0	632
SERVICES	198	128	182	199	89	88	0	884
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	10	8	10	5	3	5	0	41
PROCESSING	91	65	110	97	54	34	0	451
MACHINE	119	77	150	139	74	77	0	636
BENCHWORK	70	52	89	99	53	48	0	411
STRUCTURAL	528	366	600	541	291	263	0	2589
MISCELLANEOUS	169	128	191	165	65	65	0	783
NEC	245	179	259	215	129	110	0	1137
TOTAL	2389	1789	2924	2795	1414	1364	0	12675

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	37	144	1361	908	473	241	20	6	3190
CLERICAL	106	217	731	441	264	147	9	7	1922
SALES	34	37	240	165	87	62	6	1	632
SERVICES	61	97	307	194	127	87	8	3	884
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	5	5	16	10	2	3	0	0	41
PROCESSING	23	58	182	93	53	43	0	0	452
MACHINE	17	60	268	152	81	49	7	3	637
BENCHWORK	14	48	178	99	39	31	0	3	412
STRUCTURAL	88	189	1011	627	356	301	15	4	2591
MISCELLANEOUS	34	93	348	181	74	47	3	4	784
NEC	71	107	479	253	119	98	7	3	1137
TOTAL	490	1055	5121	3123	1675	1109	75	34	12682

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	3192	371	131	161	94	162	505	4616
CLERICAL	1921	303	183	115	141	203	507	3373
SALES	631	132	62	56	47	80	129	1137
SERVICES	884	259	168	109	69	106	456	2051
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	40	15	8	9	8	5	47	132
PROCESSING	451	24	664	13	30	6	208	1396
MACHINE	636	117	76	45	54	60	155	1143
BENCHWORK	410	150	12	43	54	29	52	750
STRUCTURAL	2590	366	263	297	204	495	1208	5423
MISCELLANEOUS	782	131	107	54	86	271	593	2024
NEC	1137	217	111	47	81	112	977	2682
TOTAL	12674	2085	1785	949	868	1529	4837	24727

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	489	95	80	35	53	87	253	1092
22-24 YEARS	1056	208	122	74	96	170	421	2147
25-34 YEARS	5121	795	618	427	312	679	1892	9844
35-44 YEARS	3121	476	414	203	188	298	1185	5885
45-54 YEARS	1673	325	325	127	132	180	692	3454
55-64 YEARS	1108	166	216	69	76	97	336	2068
65-99 YEARS	75	18	7	9	9	8	44	170
NEC	33	3	4	5	1	9	13	68
TOTAL	12676	2086	1786	949	867	1528	4836	24728

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2388	479	491	195	211	327	867	4958
3-4 WEEKS	1790	306	255	143	122	219	778	3613
5-8 WEEKS	2923	478	342	245	193	354	1161	5696
9-14 WEEKS	2795	386	339	212	179	317	1049	5277
15-19 WEEKS	1414	199	210	91	86	176	515	2691
20-99 WEEKS	1364	237	148	63	76	135	468	2491
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	12674	2085	1785	949	867	1528	4838	24726

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1983

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	13	30	30	89	30	58	40	225	23	17	555
CLERICAL	8	20	18	65	40	66	40	169	23	8	457
SALES	0	3	3	12	0	43	2	31	2	2	98
SERVICES	0	0	2	22	3	70	3	68	3	5	176
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	10	2	3	3	0	2	2	3	0	2	27
PROCESSING	3	0	2	15	0	10	0	5	0	0	35
MACHINE	0	15	18	61	5	10	2	30	0	2	143
BENCHWORK	2	2	5	65	2	13	0	7	3	0	99
STRUCTURAL	3	25	199	51	23	23	2	25	2	2	355
MISCELLANEOUS	12	41	20	40	36	15	3	28	3	2	200
NEC	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	3	0	17	30
TOTAL	53	138	302	425	141	312	94	594	59	57	2175

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	77	288	1045	1066	203	910	218	943	108	103	4961
3-4 WEEKS	110	263	719	643	152	727	148	707	58	84	3611
5-8 WEEKS	144	453	1071	908	236	1088	230	1307	123	136	5696
9-14 WEEKS	64	368	995	806	248	1077	240	1239	118	122	5277
15-19 WEEKS	14	188	538	536	131	562	131	484	37	70	2691
20-99 WEEKS	16	183	386	573	109	579	123	436	45	41	2491
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	425	1743	4754	4532	1079	4943	1090	5116	469	556	24727

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	31	33	158	155	25	376	46	214	23	30	1091
22-24 YEARS	49	155	366	342	36	555	111	399	39	65	2147
25-34 YEARS	153	888	1927	1756	461	1856	434	1973	190	205	9843
35-44 YEARS	77	393	1149	1147	310	984	274	1304	121	125	5884
45-54 YEARS	63	189	658	688	140	666	140	745	75	85	3454
55-64 YEARS	39	71	455	409	68	454	77	421	36	36	2066
65-99 YEARS	6	6	30	25	3	37	7	46	2	10	172
NEC	2	8	12	10	5	15	1	13	2	0	68
TOTAL	425	1743	4755	4532	1078	4943	1090	5115	488	556	24725

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	762	625	1158	1067	500	502	0	4614
CLERICAL	600	482	763	774	379	376	0	3374
SALES	206	162	227	258	139	145	0	1137
SERVICES	411	306	453	482	224	174	0	2050
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	36	17	37	23	12	7	0	132
PROCESSING	358	243	303	229	151	111	0	1395
MACHINE	233	169	263	229	123	127	0	1144
BENCHWORK	155	103	172	148	83	88	0	749
STRUCTURAL	1207	770	1197	1140	595	515	0	5424
MISCELLANEOUS	440	334	499	431	147	174	0	2025
NEC	551	401	624	496	338	272	0	2682
TOTAL	4959	3612	5696	5277	2691	2491	0	24726

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	59	223	1962	1280	708	338	33	12	4615
CLERICAL	194	362	1300	778	477	236	16	10	3373
SALES	62	83	428	279	155	115	13	2	1137
SERVICES	164	227	709	406	321	195	25	5	2052
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	12	20	51	23	11	12	2	1	132
PROCESSING	38	90	446	345	278	194	2	3	1395
MACHINE	33	102	480	281	138	95	10	5	1144
BENCHWORK	39	80	323	165	81	56	2	5	751
STRUCTURAL	225	460	2217	1255	718	502	36	11	5424
MISCELLANEOUS	103	235	885	434	237	114	7	9	2024
NEC	164	266	1043	637	329	209	27	7	2682
TOTAL	1093	2148	9844	5883	3453	2066	173	69	24729

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	3387	2324	3566	3137	1681	1559	0	15654
FEMALE	1572	1287	2130	2139	1010	932	0	9070
TOTAL	4959	3611	5696	5276	2691	2491	0	24724

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	OCT 1983	SEP 1983	JUL 1983	OCT 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,645.9	1,654.9	1,638.3	1,587.4	-9.0	7.6	58.5
Unemployment	98.9	107.0	110.9	139.0	-8.1	-12.0	-40.1
Unemployment (%)	6.0	6.5	6.8	8.8	----	----	----
Employment	1,547.0	1,547.9	1,527.4	1,448.4	-0.9	19.6	98.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,340.4	1,342.3	1,328.9	1,305.9	-1.9	11.5	34.5
Mining	39.0	38.9	38.8	40.8	0.1	0.2	-1.8
Contract Construction	84.0	84.1	82.7	76.7	-0.1	1.3	7.3
Manufacturing	180.7	181.2	180.0	177.3	-0.5	0.7	3.4
Durable Goods	116.5	116.1	115.1	114.6	0.4	1.4	1.9
Nondurable Goods	64.2	65.1	64.9	62.7	-0.9	-0.7	1.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	83.5	84.7	84.2	85.1	-1.2	-0.7	-1.6
Trade	330.7	328.3	326.8	322.3	2.4	3.9	8.4
Wholesale	81.8	81.4	81.4	80.6	0.4	0.4	1.2
Retail	248.9	246.9	245.4	241.7	2.0	3.5	7.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.5	86.0	86.1	83.4	0.5	0.4	3.1
Services	291.1	292.2	289.7	279.6	-1.1	1.4	11.5
Government	244.9	246.9	240.6	240.7	-2.0	4.3	4.2
Federal	53.4	53.4	51.7	51.6	0.0	1.7	1.8
State	56.6	57.5	55.1	56.3	-0.9	1.5	0.3
Local	134.9	136.0	133.8	132.8	-1.1	1.1	2.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	OCT 1983	SEP 1983	JUL 1983	OCT 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	980.2	983.7	974.5	940.0	-3.5	5.7	40.2
Unemployment	50.8	53.8	56.4	71.2	-3.0	-5.6	-20.4
Unemployment (%)	5.2	5.5	5.8	7.6	----	----	-----
Employment	929.4	929.9	918.1	868.8	-0.5	11.3	60.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	860.7	862.3	855.9	838.7	-1.6	4.8	22.0
Mining	27.1	27.0	27.5	28.6	0.1	-0.4	-1.5
Contract Construction	48.7	49.4	49.7	45.9	-0.7	-1.0	2.8
Manufacturing	126.6	126.1	125.4	122.7	0.5	1.2	3.9
Durable Goods	77.6	77.2	76.3	74.8	0.4	1.3	2.8
Nondurable Goods	49.0	48.9	49.1	47.9	0.1	-0.1	1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.1	62.2	62.0	61.1	-1.1	-0.9	0.0
Trade	204.7	204.4	203.4	200.8	0.3	1.3	3.9
Wholesale	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Retail	145.1	144.8	143.8	141.7	0.3	1.3	3.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.4	61.9	62.1	59.7	0.5	0.3	2.7
Services	193.3	194.4	192.8	184.9	-1.1	0.5	8.4
Government	136.8	136.9	133.0	135.0	-0.1	3.8	1.8
Federal	33.7	33.8	33.3	33.1	-0.1	0.4	0.6
State	31.7	32.3	31.7	31.7	-0.6	0.0	0.0
Local	71.4	70.8	68.0	70.2	0.6	3.4	1.2

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because indurtry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	OCT 1983	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	269.0	0.3	4.3
Cereals and Bakery Products	287.8	-0.9	4.2
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	232.4	-0.5	0.9
Dairy Products	262.3	0.5	3.3
Fruits and Vegetables	281.0	0.6	14.6
Other Food at Home	326.8	1.4	3.1

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	OCT 1983 2/	SEP 1983 3/	OCT 1982		OCT 1983 2/	SEP 1983 3/	OCT 1982	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
-3,800	61,600	1,659.6	1,663.4	1,598.0	..TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE..	986.0	965.7	944.8	300	41,200
					(by place of residence)					
-4,600	-38,200	94.3	98.9	132.5	.........UNEMPLOYMENT 4/..........	49.4	51.3	69.2	-1,900	-19,800
---	---	5.7	5.9	8.3	.........Unemployment Rate..........	5.0	5.2	7.3	---	---
800	99,800	1,565.3	1,564.5	1,465.5	............EMPLOYMENT...........	936.6	934.4	875.6	2,200	61,000
4,000	100,300	1,521.3	1,517.3	1,421.0	...........Nonagricultural 5/..........	928.8	926.1	867.7	2,700	61,100
-3,200	-500	44.0	47.2	44.5	............Agricultural.............	7.8	8.3	7.9	-500	-100

MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	OCT 1983 2/	SEP 1983 3/	OCT 1982		OCT 1983 2/	SEP 1983 3/	OCT 1982	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
1,900	34,700	1,348.5	1,346.7	1,313.9	.......WAGE & SALARY 6/........	867.2	866.2	845.0	1,000	22,200
					(by place of work)					
-300	-1,800	39.3	39.6	41.1	..............MINING..............	27.4	27.5	28.9	-100	-1,500
0	-1,000	5.9	5.9	6.9	..........Metallic Minerals...........	3.5	3.5	4.4	0	-900
-200	-600	4.3	4.5	4.9	.. Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic...	.7	.7	.6	0	100
-100	-200	29.1	29.2	29.3	.........Oil & Gas Extraction..........	23.3	23.4	24.0	-100	-700
-900	7,700	88.8	89.7	81.1	...... CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	51.2	52.3	48.3	-1,100	2,900
-800	4,500	25.8	26.6	21.3	.......General Building Contractors	14.7	15.5	12.2	-800	2,500
-300	3,400	16.2	16.5	12.8	......Heavy Construction Contractors......	8.2	8.6	6.6	-400	1,600
300	-200	46.8	46.5	47.0	........Special Trade Contractors	28.3	28.2	29.5	100	-1,200
1,100	3,400	183.3	182.2	179.9	.... MANUFACTURING	127.3	126.5	123.2	800	4,100
600	1,900	117.0	116.4	115.1	.... DURABLE	77.8	77.1	75.0	700	2,800
-200	300	6.7	6.9	6.4	....Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture.....	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	300
-100	0	9.8	9.9	9.8	...Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products...	7.5	7.4	7.3	100	200
200	-200	14.4	14.2	14.6	.......Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.1	8.0	8.1	100	0
400	1,900	27.1	26.7	25.2	......Machinery, except Electrical.......	17.9	17.5	16.4	400	1,500
0	400	17.4	17.4	17.0	..... Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.1	10.9	10.1	200	1,000
-100	-800	13.5	13.6	14.3	.... Transportation Equipment.........	12.5	12.6	13.4	-100	-900
300	400	28.1	27.8	27.7	.........Other Durable Goods..........	17.0	16.8	16.0	200	1,000
500	1,500	66.3	65.8	64.8	.... NONDURABLE GOODS..........	49.5	49.4	48.3	100	1,200
200	-100	24.5	24.3	24.6	........Food & Kindred Products.........	15.7	15.8	15.6	-100	100
-100	-500	5.3	5.4	5.8	........- Meat Products -.........	2.5	2.5	2.7	0	-200
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	........- Dairy Products -.........	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
300	300	17.0	16.7	16.7	.-Other Food and Kindred Products-.	11.8	11.9	11.5	-100	300
0	300	3.4	3.4	3.1	..........Textiles & Apparel..........	2.8	2.7	2.5	100	300
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.0	.........Paper & Allied Products..........	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
200	700	19.5	19.3	18.8	..........Printing & Publishing	13.1	12.9	12.8	200	300
100	400	8.0	7.9	7.6	.......Chemical & Allied Products.......	7.7	7.6	7.3	100	400
0	300	8.9	8.9	8.6	........Other Nondurable Goods	8.3	8.2	8.1	100	200
-1,700	-1,600	83.7	85.4	85.3	...TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES...	61.3	62.8	61.3	-1,500	0
-100	-300	5.6	5.7	5.9	.... Railroad Transportation.........	3.0	3.1	3.2	-100	-200
-300	-500	16.9	17.2	17.4	........Trucking & Warehousing.........	11.6	11.8	12.0	-200	-400
-1,500	-100	14.0	15.5	14.1	..........Air Transportation	13.5	14.9	13.6	-1,400	-100
0	-100	6.5	6.5	6.6	.........Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.8	0	0
100	-500	40.7	40.6	41.2	...Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs...	28.3	28.2	27.6	100	700
300	8,200	330.7	330.4	322.5	.... WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	205.6	205.1	201.7	500	3,900
500	1,200	82.2	81.7	81.0	.... WHOLESALE TRADE	59.8	59.6	59.3	200	500
0	7,200	248.6	248.6	241.4	...........RETAIL TRADE............	145.8	145.5	142.4	300	3,400
0	100	27.1	27.1	27.0	.... General Merchandise Stores	18.4	18.3	18.4	100	0
400	400	34.9	34.5	34.5	.............Food Stores	20.6	20.3	20.7	300	-100
100	500	27.2	27.1	26.7	.. Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta. ..	15.9	15.8	15.3	100	600
300	1,400	13.8	13.5	12.4	.......Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.6	8.5	7.6	100	1,000
-1,100	3,600	94.7	95.8	91.1	.... Eating & Drinking Places........	53.6	53.9	52.1	-300	1,500
300	1,400	51.0	50.7	49.6	.... Other Retail Trade...........	28.7	28.7	28.3	0	400
300	3,100	86.5	86.2	83.4	...FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE...	62.6	62.3	59.9	300	2,700
300	-200	21.2	20.9	21.4	...............Banking..............	14.0	13.6	14.0	400	0
-100	500	13.3	13.4	12.8	.....Credit Agencies Other than Banks.....	10.1	10.2	9.7	-100	400
100	200	20.6	20.5	20.4	....Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.9	15.8	15.7	100	200
-200	1,200	22.5	22.7	21.3	.....Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.6	14.8	13.7	-200	900
100	1,300	8.8	8.7	7.5	...Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate...	8.0	7.9	6.7	100	1,300
-2,600	11,400	288.5	[illegible].1	277.1	.............SERVICES	193.4	194.1	185.0	-700	8,400
-700	1,200	26.3	27.0	25.1	..Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places .	12.9	12.6	11.6	300	1,300
-400	1,100	25.5	25.9	24.4	.- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels-.	12.6	12.3	11.4	300	1,200
100	1,000	15.2	15.1	14.2	...........Personal Services	9.6	9.5	9.0	100	600
300	5,900	58.8	58.5	52.9	.... Business Services	48.5	48.3	43.0	200	5,500
100	600	14.8	14.7	14.2	......Auto & Misc. Repair Services.......	9.6	9.6	9.3	0	300
-2,100	1,400	16.6	18.7	15.2	........Amusements & Recreation	8.8	9.7	8.3	-900	500
-200	800	73.8	74.0	73.0	...........Health Services	45.7	45.8	45.3	-100	400
500	-100	10.5	9.7	10.6	.... Educational Services	8.2	8.0	8.3	200	-100
-200	0	19.6	19.8	19.6	........Membership Organizations	12.3	12.3	12.3	0	0
-400	800	53.0	53.4	52.2	............Other Services	37.8	38.3	37.9	-500	-100
5,800	4,100	247.8	242.0	243.7	............GOVERNMENT............	138.6	135.5	136.6	3,100	2,000
-300	1,800	53.0	53.3	51.2	.............FEDERAL..............	33.5	33.5	32.9	0	600
3,300	300	59.1	55.8	58.8	.............STATE	32.8	32.3	32.8	500	0
3,900	-100	40.3	36.4	40.4	............Education	21.5	20.7	21.7	800	-200
2,700	2,100	135.7	133.0	133.6	.............LOCAL...............	72.2	69.7	71.0	2,500	1,200
5,900	900	75.7	69.8	74.8	............Education	41.6	39.1	41.2	2,500	400
0	-200	0	0	0.2	...... LABOR DISPUTANTS	0	0	0.2	0	-200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	OCTOBER 1983 PRELIM TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	SEPTEMBER 1983 REVISED TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6707	6331	376	5.6	--	6695	6304	391	5.8
ARCHULETA	1524	1400	124	8.1	--	1532	1401	131	8.6
BACA	2769	2694	75	2.7	--	2819	2751	68	2.4
BENT	2635	2527	108	4.1	--	2674	2561	113	4.2
CHAFFEE	5990	5278	712	11.9	--	5890	5268	622	10.6
CHEYENNE	1136	1117	19	1.7	--	1167	1145	22	1.9
CO.SPGS.SMSA	149815	141127	8688	5.8	--	151492	142300	9192	6.1
-EL PASO	145966	137555	8411	5.8	--	147617	138699	8918	6.0
-TELLER	3849	3572	277	7.2	--	3875	3601	274	7.1
CONEJOS	2878	2578	300	10.4	--	2953	2618	335	11.3
COSTILLA	1106	990	116	10.5	--	1136	1003	133	11.7
CROWLEY	1282	1202	80	6.2	--	1303	1223	80	6.1
CUSTER	973	901	72	7.4	--	989	918	71	7.2
DELTA	9206	8487	719	7.8	--	9383	8574	809	8.6
DEN-BLDR LMA	985943	936570	49373	5.0	--	985657	934359	51298	5.2
-ADAMS	150348	141471	8877	5.9	--	150604	141137	9467	6.3
-ARAPAHOE	177426	168895	8531	4.8	--	176245	168496	7749	4.4
-BOULDER	114174	109075	5099	4.5	--	114397	108818	5579	4.9
-CLEAR CREEK	4730	4204	526	11.1	--	4766	4194	572	12.0
-DENVER	298199	283215	14984	5.0	--	298372	282546	15826	5.3
-DOUGLAS	15060	14468	592	3.9	--	14951	14434	517	3.5
-GILPIN	1533	1404	129	8.4	--	1516	1401	115	7.6
-JEFFERSON	224473	213838	10635	4.7	--	224806	213333	11473	5.1
DOLORES	923	867	56	6.1	--	940	875	65	6.9
EAGLE	10962	10049	913	8.3	--	11041	10103	938	8.5
ELBERT	2615	2449	166	6.3	--	2676	2492	184	6.9
FT.COLNS.SMSA	83868	79834	4034	4.8	--	83286	79048	4238	5.1
FREMONT	12549	11454	1095	8.7	--	12862	11745	1117	8.7
GARFIELD	19504	17792	1712	8.8	--	19680	17857	1823	9.3
GRAND	6799	6456	343	5.0	--	6843	6483	360	5.3
GREELEY SMSA	64920	61502	3418	5.3	--	65129	61391	3738	5.7
GUNNISON	6641	6396	245	3.7	--	6361	6096	265	4.2
HINSDALE	141	136	5	3.5	--	141	136	5	3.5
HUERFANO	2425	2227	198	8.2	--	2440	2244	196	8.0
JACKSON	1055	963	92	8.7	--	1007	969	38	3.8
KIOWA	868	849	19	2.2	--	1036	875	161	15.5
KIT CARSON	4199	4123	76	1.8	--	4315	4206	109	2.5
LAKE	3346	2709	637	19.0	--	3289	2706	583	17.7
LA PLATA	17404	16454	950	5.5	--	17115	16258	857	5.0
LAS ANIMAS	6278	5382	896	14.3	--	6374	5363	1011	15.9
LINCOLN	2684	2590	94	3.5	--	2726	2623	103	3.8
LOGAN	11012	10577	435	4.0	--	10864	10436	428	3.9
MESA	51205	46547	4658	9.1	--	51635	46676	4959	9.6
MINERAL	772	743	29	3.8	--	784	743	41	5.2
MOFFAT	7986	7178	808	10.1	--	8006	7204	802	10.0
MONTEZUMA	7609	7042	567	7.5	--	7560	7058	502	6.6
MONTROSE	12117	11199	918	7.6	--	12257	11272	985	8.0
MORGAN	12549	11805	744	5.9	--	12821	11946	875	6.8
OTERO	9779	8961	818	8.4	--	10121	9242	879	8.7
OURAY	570	490	80	14.0	--	578	500	78	13.5
PARK	1939	1753	186	9.6	--	1927	1755	172	8.9
PHILLIPS	2117	2060	57	2.7	--	2168	2100	68	3.1
PITKIN	9059	8541	518	5.7	--	9011	8590	421	4.7
PROWERS	7617	7203	414	5.4	--	7774	7272	502	6.5
PUEBLO SMSA	49991	44121	5870	11.7	--	50239	43801	6438	12.8
RIO BLANCO	4270	4012	258	6.0	--	4292	4019	273	6.4
RIO GRANDE	5862	5441	421	7.2	--	5992	5506	486	8.1
ROUTT	14442	13648	794	5.5	--	14495	13719	776	5.4
SAGUACHE	2254	2096	158	7.0	--	2319	2138	181	7.8
SAN JUAN	574	552	22	3.8	--	577	552	25	4.3
SAN MIGUEL	1914	1810	104	5.4	--	1926	1822	104	5.4
SEDGWICK	1809	1739	70	3.9	--	1618	1560	58	3.6
SUMMIT	17488	17039	449	2.6	--	17717	17188	529	3.0
WASHINGTON	2637	2564	73	2.8	--	2735	2637	98	3.6
YUMA	4892	4755	137	2.8	--	5011	4847	164	3.3
STATE TOTAL	1659609	1565310	94299	5.7	--	1663378	1564478	98900	5.9

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1983	SEP 3/ 1983	OCT 1982	OCT 2/ 1983	SEP 3/ 1983	OCT 1982	OCT 2/ 1983	SEP 3/ 1983	OCT 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$528.28	$545.79	$511.06	39.9	40.7	37.8	$13.24	$13.41	$13.52
MANUFACTURING	$362.30	$366.62	$337.43	40.3	40.6	39.1	$ 8.99	$ 9.03	$ 8.63
Durable Goods	$375.87	$379.76	$352.32	40.9	41.1	39.9	$ 9.19	$ 9.24	$ 8.83
Nondurable Goods	$342.07	$348.40	$316.16	39.5	40.0	38.0	$ 8.66	$ 8.71	$ 8.32

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1983	SEP 2/ 1983	OCT 1982	OCT 2/ 1983	SEP 3/ 1983	OCT 1982	OCT 2/ 1983	SEP 3/ 1983	OCT 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$543.71	$562.95	$528.66	39.6	40.5	37.6	$13.73	$13.90	$14.06
MANUFACTURING	$377.20	$380.57	$352.29	40.0	40.4	39.1	$ 9.43	$ 9.42	$ 9.01
Durable Goods	$382.04	$383.26	$359.00	40.3	40.6	39.8	$ 9.48	$ 9.44	$ 9.02
Nondurable Goods	$371.05	$376.14	$343.93	39.6	40.1	38.3	$ 9.37	$ 9.38	$ 8.98

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	OCT 1983	SEP 1983	OCT 1982	OCT 1983	SEP 1983	OCT 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	15,072	14,967	21,027	6,899	7,372	11,144
Continued Claims	122,222	125,472	153,995	61,092 2/	61,239 2/	77,142
Number of Benefit Payments	92,614	97,949	119,194	45,205	46,264	56,596
Amount of Benefits Paid	$14,086,475	$14,636,043	$17,288,568	$7,088,542	$7,164,616	$8,307,545
Benefit Funds Available	($2,010,050) 3/	($2,591,320) 3/	($21,572,410)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	N/A	11,070	11,186	N/A	5,243	6,709
Nonagricultural Placements	N/A	7,706	3,950	N/A	2,912	1,399
Agricultural Placements	N/A	1,624	400	N/A	609	118

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from Federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $99.5 million. N/A - Not available at press time.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

SEPTEMBER 1983 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	112,197	1,663	1,351	452	385	605	682	263
Unemployment	9,830	99	106	33	25	57	51	18
Unemployment Rate	8.8	5.9	7.9	7.3	6.6	9.4	7.5	6.9
Total Employment	102,367	1,564	1,245	419	360	548	631	245

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* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised

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COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

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Colorado Trends

The State's labor market was in good shape coming into the year-end holiday season. Although not all areas are participating equally in the economic upturn, significant declines are continuing to be measured in the number of jobless as more Coloradans than ever before are working.

The State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.6 percent in November, down from October's 6.0. That is the third substantial drop in as many months and leaves unemployment at the lowest mark in two years. In November 1982, the jobless rate was 8.8 percent.

The current unemployment rate is very near the 10-year average for Colorado indicating a return to normality in the labor market. Recovery from the recession-high rate of 9.1 percent reached in February has been much faster than most had anticipated.

The adjusted number of Coloradans without work dropped to 93,200 in the current period, down 6,100 from October. The marked improvement in economic conditions from just last year is readily apparent when it is noted that the level of joblessness has dropped by one-third since November 1982 when 140,400 people were searching for work.

Latest seasonally adjusted estimates show the number of jobholders in the State has recorded a gain in each of the last 13 months. Employment rose to a record 1,560,000 in November, up a healthy 11,500 from the prior period. Since reaching a recession-low in October 1982, the number of Colorado workers has grown by close to 112,000.

Surprisingly rapid improvement in the national labor market has also been observed in recent months. The nation's civilian unemployment rate fell .4 percentage points to 8.4 in November on a seasonally adjusted basis. That is the lowest mark since November 1981. The number of jobless Americans dropped by 520,000 reaching 9.4 million in the current period. And total civilian employment grew by over 740,000 to a record 102.7 million. The federal Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the recent national economic upturn has been shared by virtually all population groups within the labor force.

The biggest job gainers in Colorado during November were trade and government, up 1,600 and 800 respectively. Trade employment can normally be expected to rise with the beginning of the holiday season, but the present upturn is slightly weaker than usual. Large job gains in prior months, however, may mean that merchants began gearing up for the traditional year-end shopping spree earlier than they have in the past. Government employment received a boost from gains in state and local education where 1,700 additional jobs were reported over the month.

Agriculture overwhelmingly led the list of industries recording job losses during November with a seasonal decline of 13,300 as farming and ranching activities wind down for the winter months.

Three other industries registered losses during the current period. Construction employment fell by 600, but that is much less than the normal decline for November. The harsh winter weather conditions that moved in after the November survey period can be expected to curtail construction activity in December. The Greyhound bus driver's strike helped spur a loss of 300 jobs in the transportation and public utilities industry. And finally, despite the opening of a major hotel in Downtown Denver, seasonal weakness in the hotel and other lodging places segment contributed to the loss of 100 service industry workers.

It is apparent that the current positive economic conditions will prevail through the end of 1983 and well into 1984. Growing business and consumer confidence in the national economic recovery is expected to promote continued job gains in Colorado. Locally, the scheduled recall of nearly 1,000 molybdenum and coal miners in December and January is especially good news for the State's hard-hit mining industry.

Based on statistics through November, 1983 looks to be the best year yet in the decade of the '80s for Colorado employment growth.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There will be no Colorado Labor Force Review released in Feburary 1984 (Vol. XX, No. 12). This issue would have contained labor force data for December 1983. We will resume publication of the Review with Vol. XXI, No. 1, containing January 1984 labor force statistics together with revised historical figures.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** declined for the third month in a row during November to 4.8 percent from the 5.2 percent rate recorded in October. The rate was 6.1 percent in August. Since peaking at 8.0 percent in February of this year the unemployment rate in Metropolitan Denver has dropped or remained unchanged in every month except for a one month reversal in August. In this same time period, the number of unemployed workers has fallen from an all-time high of 76,800 in February to 47,200 in November, a decline of 29,600 or 38½ percent.

Total employment adjusted for seasonality grew 5,500 over the month to 935,900. This is 67,400 above last year's level and represents a 7.8 percent growth rate during the first year of recovery. Over the month, employment gains after seasonal adjustment were led by manufacturing, services and finance, insurance and real estate. Within manufacturing, machinery (except electrical) added 300 jobs to 18,200 on an unadjusted basis. This industry has been one of the Denver Metro Area's better performers over the past year, growing at an annual rate of 14½ percent. Jobs in this sector have increased 2,300 during this period.

In other news developments, inflation in the Denver Area continues to subside. The November All Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) was up a scant 0.1 percent in the two-month period between September and November while the over-the-year change continues to moderate at 4.2 percent. On an annual average basis consumer prices in the Metro Area were up 5.7 percent in 1983, down considerably from the 9.3 percent increase in 1982.

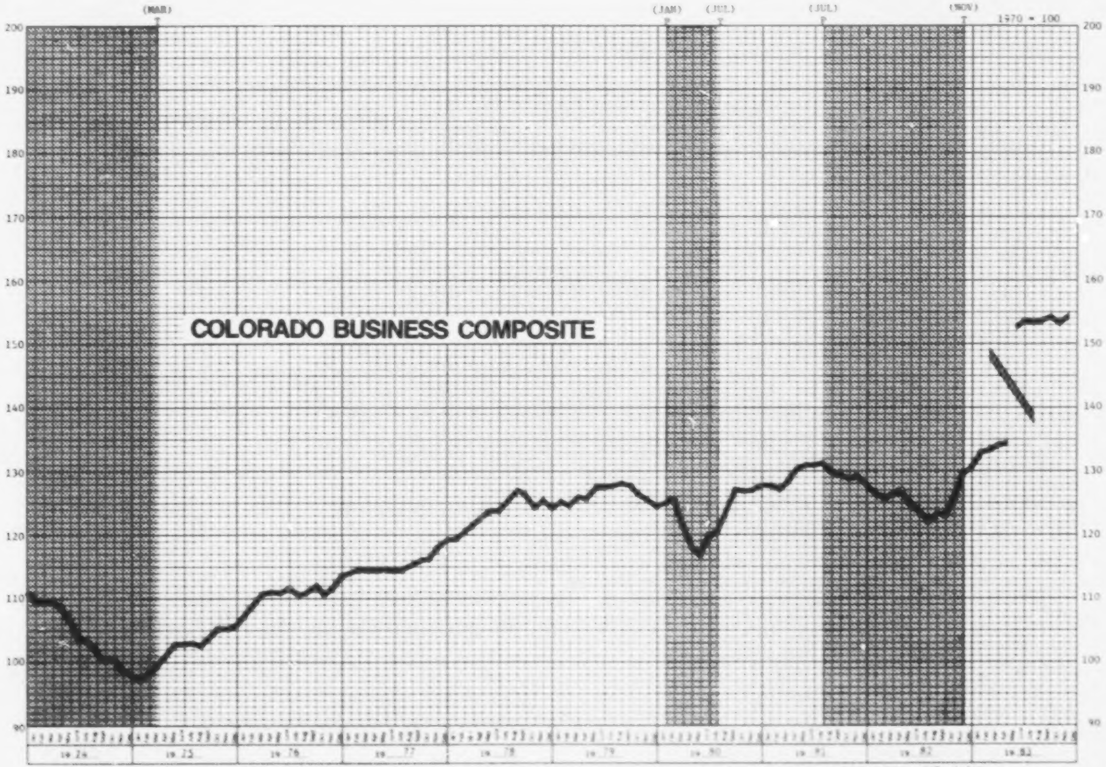
The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators advanced one percent in November to 154.4, recouping fully the ground it lost during October. *Despite the jump tieing its all-time high, the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) has been busily marking time since June when the index stood at 153.9.* This slowdown in the rate of growth in the leading indicator series will soon translate into a subsequent slowing in the State's economy.

During the month of November five of the six indicators comprising the CBC experienced gains while only one, bank deposits, was lower. Leading the overall index's one percent increase were large gains in the weekly initial claims component and the net business formation index.

Statewide seasonally adjusted average weekly initial claims fell by more than 13 percent (a positive movement for purposes of the CBC) to 3,665 from 4,227 in October. New claims activity has slackened considerably since October 1982 when a record weekly average 5,766 initial claims were filed. Fewer and fewer layoffs have been recorded since that time with the current number of initials only slightly above the pre-recessionary levels of the first half of 1981.

The Colorado net business formation index, a composite index itself combining index's of net business incorporations and net business telephone lines, surged more than 4 percent over the month to 322.36 from 309.10 the prior month. The creation of new businesses in Colorado led to a greater than 3 percent rise in the net business incorporation portion of the net business formation index while the net business telephone index was up nearly 8 percent over the month. The latter indicator has displayed particularly



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1970 . . .	99.0	100.3	99.1	98.6	97.7	97.7	98.8	100.0	101.8	101.0	102.5	103.4	100.0
1971 . . .	104.1	105.4	106.5	108.3	108.5	108.7	108.9	108.7	110.0	110.1	110.4	112.9	108.5
1972 . . .	113.9	115.4	116.3	116.5	116.1	116.5	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	120.1	117.4
1973 . . .	118.5	118.7	119.2	117.2	118.1	117.8	116.2	115.9	115.6	115.6	111.6	110.7	116.3
1974 . . .	109.6	109.8	109.4	108.4	106.1	103.4	103.2	101.7	100.0	100.6	98.4	97.6	104.0
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4		

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1970 . . .	---	1.3	- 1.2	- 0.5	- 0.9	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	- 0.8	1.5	0.9	4.4
1971 . . .	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	- 0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	8.9
1972 . . .	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	- 0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.3
1973 . . .	- 1.3	0.2	0.4	- 1.7	0.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.0	- 3.5	- 0.8	- 8.2
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 1.7	0.6	- 2.2	- 0.8	-12.5
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	-1.0	1.0		

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the *Colorado Labor Force Review*, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

strong growth in the past three months, climbing by more than 30 percent since August.

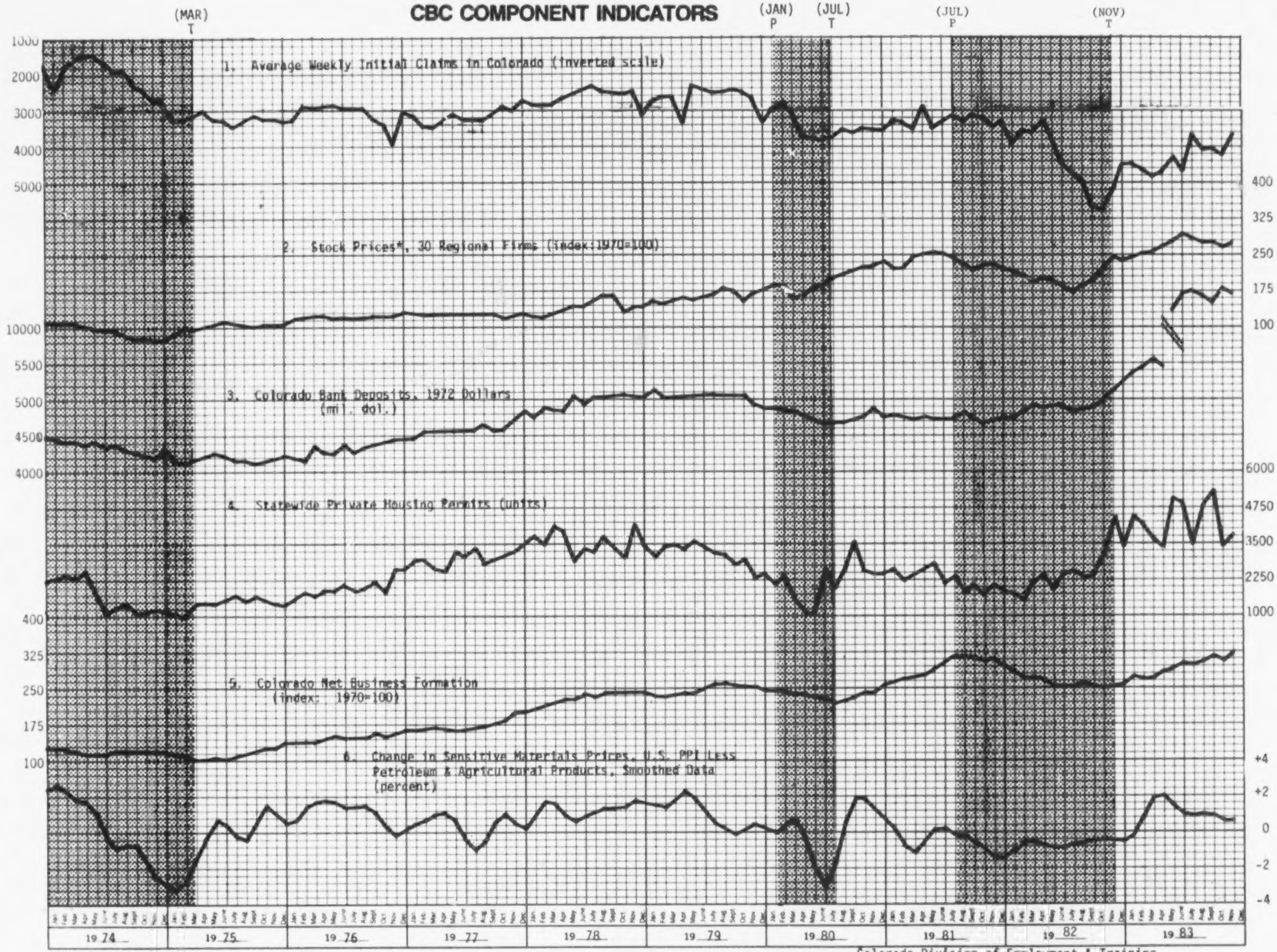
The Colorado stock market index scored a moderate gain in November, advancing just above 3 percent to 275.53 from 266.81 in October. The index's rise ended a four month correction which began in July and resulted in a 9½ percent drop in share prices. The November rally reversed this trend. Since the bull market began in August 1982 the index of regional stocks has risen just under 62 percent.

Also showing a moderate increase over the month were statewide private housing permits which rose 11 percent to 3,782 units from 3,408 units in October. Even with the rise, permits are 28 percent below the 5,266 units authorized in September. A rise in mortgage interest rates which occurred during the summer and declining sales of both new and existing homes is forcing builders to adjust their inventories. A softening of rates which began in October and the predictions of housing experts of declining rates through the spring months of 1984 along with the strong economy should allow permits to pick up again in the second quarter of next year.

A small gain occurred in the percent change of sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index (PPI) during November. The percent change inched up to +0.71% from +0.69% in October. The level of price change indicates that inflation on the wholesale front remains largely under control having dropped from +2.03% in April of this year.

The only indicator declining in November was total Colorado bank deposits adjusted for inflation. Deposits fell to $10.453 billion from $10.523 billion the month before, a decline of approximately 2/3 of one percent.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not Seasonally Adjusted

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976...	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977...	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978...	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979...	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980...	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981...	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982...	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983...	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665		

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983...	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53		

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976...	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977...	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978...	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979...	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980...	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981...	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982...	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983...	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453		

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976...	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977...	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978...	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979...	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208b	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980...	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981...	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982...	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983...	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782		

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976...	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78c	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977...	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978...	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979...	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980...	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981...	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982...	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983...	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36		

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1974...	2.58	2.27	1.81	1.69	0.94	-0.37	-0.92	-0.75	-0.73	-1.77	-2.54	-3.07	-0.86
1975...	-3.28	-2.67	-1.58	-0.29	0.54	0.42	-0.26	-0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	-3.87
1976...	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	-0.18	0.18	12.82
1977...	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	-0.45	-1.07	-0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978...	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979...	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	-0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980...	0.01	0.38	0.78	-0.27	-2.18	-3.06	-1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981...	0.16	-0.80	-1.15	-0.52	0.17	0.23	-0.18	-0.36	-0.61	-1.00	-1.40	-1.50	-6.96
1982...	-1.11	-0.71	-0.53	-0.76	-0.89	-0.85	-0.68	-0.61	-0.53	-0.40	-0.48	-0.50	-8.05
1983...	-0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71		

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Market Statistics, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

SOURCES: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured joblessness remained virtually level in Colorado between the third and fourth quarters of 1983. Usually an upturn in unemployment can be expected after the third quarter, but this time an improving economy and mild weather conditions that lasted well into November combined to keep people working. During 1982, as the nation was in the grip of the worst recession since the 1930's, the number of Coloradans receiving or filing for unemployment insurance benefits climbed by 14 percent in the fourth quarter.

The economic improvement experienced by the State in the past year is readily apparent when it is noted that total insured unemployment has declined by a substantial 25 percent between the fourth quarters of 1982 and 1983. The improvement is broadly based with nearly all catagories of claimants registering an annual loss.

Most industries recorded at least small declines in their levels of joblessness during the current period. Unemployment in transportation and public utilities, however, more than doubled in the fourth quarter as job cutbacks at Continental Airlines associated with their bankruptcy filing swelled the ranks of those seeking work.

Finding a job is becoming easier in Colorado as evidenced by the recent statistics on duration of unemployment. The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for more than 14 weeks) declined by nearly 20 percent during the last quarter and is down by close to 30 percent from one year ago.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	4th. Qtr. '83	3rd. Qtr. '83	4th. Qtr. '82	4th. Qtr. '83	3rd. Qtr. '83	4th. Qtr. '82
TOTAL	24,742	24,732	33,188	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,797	1,744	3,857	7.3	7.1	11.6
Construction	4,751	4,755	5,190	19.2	19.2	15.6
Manufacturing	4,016	4,532	8,145	16.2	18.3	24.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	2,265	1,079	1,438	9.2	4.4	4.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,645	4,944	5,834	18.8	20.0	17.6
Finance	1,121	1,092	1,345	4.5	4.4	4.1
Services (& Farm)	5,126	5,540	6,087	20.7	22.4	18.3
Other	1,021	1,046	1,292	4.1	4.2	3.9
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	24,742	24,732	33,188	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	4,303	4,615	5,523	17.4	18.7	16.6
Clerical	3,472	3,373	4,091	14.0	13.6	12.3
Sales	1,185	1,137	1,214	4.8	4.6	3.7
Services	2,814	2,051	2,133	11.4	8.3	6.4
Processing	1,081	1,396	2,339	4.4	5.6	7.0
Machine Trade	1,079	1,145	2,037	4.4	4.6	6.1
Benchwork	735	751	1,266	3.0	3.0	3.8
Structural Work	5,280	5,424	6,605	21.3	21.9	19.9
Misc. (Farm)	4,793	4,840	7,980	19.4	19.6	24.0
AGE						
TOTAL	24,742	24,732	33,188	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,098	1,093	1,883	4.4	4.4	5.7
22-24	2,200	2,148	3,515	8.9	8.7	10.6
25-34	9,742	9,844	13,782	39.4	39.8	41.5
35-44	6,038	5,883	7,282	24.4	23.8	21.9
45-54	3,487	3,453	4,122	14.1	14.0	12.4
55-64	1,990	2,066	2,306	8.0	8.4	6.9
65 & Over	125	173	178	0.5	0.7	0.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	24,742	24,732	33,188	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	5,591	4,959	7,641	22.6	20.1	23.0
3-4	3,991	3,611	5,267	16.1	14.6	15.9
5-8	6,133	5,696	8,327	24.8	23.0	25.1
9-14	4,850	5,270	6,059	19.6	21.3	18.3
15-19	2,122	2,691	3,182	8.6	10.9	9.6
20 & Over	2,055	2,491	2,707	8.3	10.1	8.2
SEX						
TOTAL	24,742	24,732	33,188	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	15,669	15,654	23,025	63.3	63.3	60.4
Female	9,074	9,070	10,167	36.7	36.7	30.6

[1] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER, 1983

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	41	317	237	514	339	737	285	1599	118	116	4303
CLERICAL	19	180	142	417	352	872	417	901	112	60	3472
SALES	9	25	31	87	207	601	52	156	4	13	1185
SERVICES	15	31	49	123	660	743	126	933	61	73	2814
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	54	4	8	16	3	26	7	25	20	9	172
PROCESSING	35	31	112	678	25	118	15	52	5	10	1081
MACHINE	12	62	125	445	103	191	13	102	15	11	1079
BENCHWORK	2	4	41	488	6	92	5	71	8	18	735
STRUCTURAL	51	386	3342	535	109	331	59	317	65	85	5280
MISCELLANEOUS	41	615	254	300	331	414	15	143	13	41	2167
NEC	39	142	410	413	130	520	127	509	74	90	2454
TOTAL	318	1797	4751	4016	2265	4645	1121	4808	495	526	24742

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	19	103	54	172	71	275	171	840	60	53	1818
CLERICAL	15	157	117	315	227	686	372	768	98	52	2807
SALES	5	5	7	37	113	255	25	94	1	5	547
SERVICES	5	11	19	44	437	405	78	582	17	42	1640
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	12	0	1	3	2	3	0	6	7	2	36
PROCESSING	31	5	8	79	6	28	5	14	1	1	178
MACHINE	1	1	3	105	2	28	0	9	1	1	151
BENCHWORK	2	2	0	297	2	51	2	37	4	11	408
STRUCTURAL	10	17	99	37	8	35	8	39	11	10	274
MISCELLANEOUS	3	23	11	81	65	68	5	37	2	5	300
NEC	10	27	49	126	45	214	84	288	28	25	896
TOTAL	113	351	368	1296	978	2048	750	2714	230	207	9055

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	40	297	220	447	298	661	251	1317	89	92	3712
CLERICAL	16	160	124	334	284	701	341	737	69	45	2811
SALES	8	24	23	73	187	533	44	130	1	12	1035
SERVICES	8	23	44	88	517	594	87	638	51	50	2100
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	32	2	7	11	3	19	6	18	16	3	117
PROCESSING	6	25	71	377	19	78	12	35	3	6	632
MACHINE	8	52	105	340	90	153	11	81	8	9	857
BENCHWORK	0	4	36	332	5	63	2	48	6	17	513
STRUCTURAL	27	330	2656	384	92	276	46	260	55	66	4192
MISCELLANEOUS	16	561	203	197	260	292	12	107	9	29	1686
NEC	19	123	282	266	91	425	100	376	52	52	1786
TOTAL	180	1601	3771	2849	1846	3795	912	3747	359	381	19441

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	4	2	16	8	28	12	73	8	11	162
CLERICAL	0	6	3	17	17	43	35	42	13	9	185
SALES	0	0	4	5	10	13	2	8	2	1	45
SERVICES	0	1	0	3	64	29	9	81	3	6	196
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	6
PROCESSING	0	0	5	17	1	14	0	4	0	2	43
MACHINE	0	1	6	13	3	5	0	3	2	0	33
BENCHWORK	0	0	2	19	1	4	1	5	0	1	33
STRUCTURAL	4	4	83	21	4	7	2	6	2	5	138
MISCELLANEOUS	1	1	5	15	22	24	1	12	0	1	82
NEC	1	5	9	21	9	10	6	30	4	12	107
TOTAL	6	22	113	147	139	178	69	265	34	51	1030

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	0	2	1	10	2	11	5	58	4	1	94
CLERICAL	0	5	3	20	10	38	10	30	11	2	129
SALES	0	1	1	5	2	18	3	1	0	0	31
SERVICES	3	3	0	14	8	38	15	71	2	4	158
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	10	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	16
PROCESSING	10	3	14	213	2	14	1	3	1	1	262
MACHINE	1	3	5	29	2	9	0	5	3	0	57
BENCHWORK	2	0	1	41	0	7	1	8	0	0	60
STRUCTURAL	6	19	204	45	1	16	4	19	1	3	318
MISCELLANEOUS	7	24	17	33	14	35	1	7	2	1	141
NEC	7	1	24	50	4	19	6	23	4	7	145
TOTAL	46	62	270	462	45	206	46	227	28	19	1411

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	1	14	14	41	30	37	16	151	17	12	333
CLERICAL	3	9	12	45	41	90	31	91	19	4	345
SALES	1	0	3	4	8	36	3	17	1	0	73
SERVICES	4	4	5	18	70	82	15	142	5	13	358
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	12	1	1	3	0	5	0	4	4	3	33
PROCESSING	19	3	22	71	3	12	2	10	1	1	144
MACHINE	3	6	9	63	8	24	2	13	2	2	132
BENCHWORK	0	0	2	95	0	18	1	10	2	0	128
STRUCTURAL	14	32	399	85	12	32	7	32	7	11	631
MISCELLANEOUS	17	28	28	54	34	63	1	17	2	10	254
NEC	12	13	95	76	26	66	15	80	14	19	416
TOTAL	86	110	590	555	232	465	93	567	74	75	2847

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER, 1983

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	18	264	148	365	269	456	202	1006	53	85	2866
CLERICAL	5	135	70	236	235	522	270	465	32	33	2003
SALES	2	18	21	54	167	309	37	85	3	8	704
SERVICES	2	14	22	64	615	279	44	382	19	40	1481
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	10	1	3	3	0	8	4	10	5	8	52
PROCESSING	4	18	91	143	18	89	14	39	1	8	425
MACHINE	4	23	55	215	72	115	9	54	5	5	557
BENCHWORK	0	4	33	234	3	54	4	41	3	5	381
STRUCTURAL	6	109	1627	281	39	127	28	106	16	33	2372
MISCELLANEOUS	5	76	66	153	199	259	10	70	4	12	854
NEC	8	42	142	179	71	231	69	221	25	37	1025
TOTAL	64	704	2278	1927	1688	2449	691	2479	166	274	12720

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	465	434	674	651	325	318	0	2867
CLERICAL	346	307	504	407	195	246	0	2005
SALES	134	93	240	119	62	56	0	704
SERVICES	219	186	617	293	82	83	0	1480
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	20	4	10	10	5	3	0	52
PROCESSING	87	62	89	98	45	44	0	425
MACHINE	127	72	143	121	46	48	0	557
BENCHWORK	83	75	61	70	41	51	0	381
STRUCTURAL	620	379	486	494	203	190	0	2372
MISCELLANEOUS	181	102	220	179	86	86	0	854
NEC	305	150	204	164	109	93	0	1025
TOTAL	2587	1864	3248	2606	1199	1218	0	12722

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	35	118	1124	885	456	224	18	6	2866
CLERICAL	96	215	791	483	254	148	14	3	2004
SALES	24	43	298	178	101	50	7	3	704
SERVICES	52	118	610	377	172	137	11	3	1480
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	4	6	23	10	7	2	0	0	52
PROCESSING	20	56	164	84	55	44	2	0	425
MACHINE	24	56	203	132	84	52	3	3	557
BENCHWORK	19	42	158	84	44	31	0	3	381
STRUCTURAL	70	179	890	622	324	279	2	6	2372
MISCELLANEOUS	39	75	384	192	110	51	2	2	855
NEC	45	116	432	212	141	72	3	4	1025
TOTAL	428	1024	5077	3259	1748	1090	62	33	12721

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	2867	426	122	170	93	141	484	4303
CLERICAL	2005	384	172	113	120	175	502	3471
SALES	705	149	56	48	31	56	139	1184
SERVICES	1481	259	182	85	54	97	656	2814
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	52	14	12	10	13	6	65	172
PROCESSING	425	24	495	13	34	4	86	1081
MACHINE	558	102	75	62	40	62	180	1079
BENCHWORK	381	135	17	47	63	30	61	734
STRUCTURAL	2372	376	242	332	202	472	1284	5280
MISCELLANEOUS	855	128	90	49	74	246	724	2166
NEC	1025	194	133	56	67	105	874	2454
TOTAL	12726	2191	1596	985	791	1394	5055	24738

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	428	138	90	41	47	79	276	1099
22-24 YEARS	1025	233	138	79	66	178	480	2199
25-34 YEARS	5077	797	517	443	257	551	2101	9743
35-44 YEARS	3261	511	389	221	207	300	1150	6039
45-54 YEARS	1749	355	310	123	128	169	652	3486
55-64 YEARS	1091	148	140	67	79	103	362	1990
65-99 YEARS	62	7	8	6	7	8	27	125
NEC	33	3	5	5	0	6	8	60
TOTAL	12726	2192	1597	985	791	1394	5056	24741

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2588	540	383	275	227	319	1259	5591
3-4 WEEKS	1865	405	278	191	128	214	909	3990
5-8 WEEKS	3249	441	348	224	158	326	1386	6132
9-14 WEEKS	2607	493	351	166	142	297	794	4850
15-19 WEEKS	1199	155	135	68	70	126	369	2122
20-99 WEEKS	1218	157	102	61	66	112	339	2055
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	12726	2191	1597	985	791	1394	5056	24740

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FOURTH QUARTER 1983

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	14	18	39	79	41	69	31	240	18	6	555
CLERICAL	2	12	16	94	51	63	53	159	16	8	474
SALES	2	4	6	10	6	37	2	41	0	0	108
SERVICES	2	4	4	16	37	69	2	110	6	8	258
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	6	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	16
PROCESSING	0	2	2	6	2	6	0	4	0	0	22
MACHINE	0	6	10	49	8	4	0	16	0	0	93
BENCHWORK	2	0	2	37	0	2	0	6	2	0	51
STRUCTURAL	18	31	195	59	16	12	2	22	6	0	361
MISCELLANEOUS	4	33	43	33	35	14	0	16	2	6	186
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	4	10
TOTAL	50	110	319	385	198	278	92	620	50	32	2134

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	110	351	1310	986	314	1015	229	1033	126	117	5591
3-4 WEEKS	60	197	826	714	273	743	180	823	89	86	3991
5-8 WEEKS	58	577	1001	798	1111	1033	226	1093	116	120	6133
9-14 WEEKS	39	294	960	838	369	917	246	1008	76	103	4850
15-19 WEEKS	35	220	344	357	86	468	111	409	47	45	2122
20-99 WEEKS	16	157	311	323	112	469	128	443	41	55	2055
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	318	1796	4752	4016	2265	4645	1120	4809	495	526	24742

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	16	41	146	177	35	374	54	211	20	24	1098
22-24 YEARS	36	137	388	365	111	531	111	424	40	57	2200
25-34 YEARS	138	825	1837	1450	956	1818	420	1879	215	204	9742
35-44 YEARS	63	449	1191	989	693	951	304	1158	111	129	6038
45-54 YEARS	41	231	697	652	345	549	144	696	68	64	3487
55-64 YEARS	20	108	465	344	112	391	82	390	40	38	1990
65-99 YEARS	1	2	17	23	8	26	5	35	1	7	125
NEC	3	3	11	15	4	6	1	14	0	3	60
TOTAL	318	1796	4752	4015	2264	4646	1121	4807	495	526	24740

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	773	654	1013	990	445	428	0	4303
CLERICAL	662	555	827	733	318	376	0	3471
SALES	225	193	343	215	108	101	0	1185
SERVICES	532	473	960	511	175	163	0	2814
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	65	31	40	17	12	7	0	172
PROCESSING	273	176	207	235	109	81	0	1081
MACHINE	241	172	276	209	86	96	0	1080
BENCHWORK	177	131	123	153	72	78	0	734
STRUCTURAL	1441	919	1185	1006	374	356	0	5281
MISCELLANEOUS	488	305	632	380	185	176	0	2166
NEC	713	383	526	401	238	193	0	2454
TOTAL	5590	3992	6132	4850	2122	2055	0	24741

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	53	203	1703	1282	693	335	23	11	4303
CLERICAL	190	384	1344	834	451	246	16	7	3472
SALES	51	89	485	283	165	97	11	3	1184
SERVICES	175	295	1134	614	338	228	20	9	2813
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	13	28	78	21	22	8	2	0	172
PROCESSING	38	78	351	266	226	119	2	1	1081
MACHINE	45	106	405	255	165	91	6	5	1078
BENCHWORK	43	83	298	153	91	61	2	3	734
STRUCTURAL	201	467	2058	1315	725	484	21	9	5280
MISCELLANEOUS	119	214	896	483	296	145	5	7	2165
NEC	170	252	990	531	314	175	17	5	2454
TOTAL	1098	2199	9742	6037	3486	1989	125	60	24736

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	3795	2600	3843	2969	1288	1174	0	15669
FEMALE	1796	1391	2290	1882	834	881	0	9074
TOTAL	5591	3991	6133	4851	2122	2055	0	24743

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]

COLORADO

	NOV 1983	OCT 1983	AUG 1983	NOV 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,653.2	1,647.8	1,656.3	1,589.9	5.4	-3.1	63.3
Unemployment	93.2	99.3	117.1	140.4	-6.1	-23.9	-47.2
Unemployment (%)	5.6	6.0	7.1	8.8	---	---	---
Employment	1,560.0	1,548.5	1,539.2	1,449.5	11.5	20.8	110.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,344.9	1,342.0	1,324.1	1,309.6	2.9	20.8	35.3
Mining	39.2	38.9	39.4	40.8	.3	-.2	-1.6
Contract Construction	85.1	84.0	83.3	76.8	1.1	1.8	8.3
Manufacturing	182.0	180.7	179.8	177.6	1.3	2.2	4.4
Durable Goods	116.9	116.5	114.9	114.1	.4	2.0	2.8
Nondurable Goods	65.1	64.2	64.9	63.5	.9	.2	1.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	83.9	84.0	76.3	85.0	-.1	7.6	-1.1
Trade	329.8	330.6	327.7	322.5	-.8	2.1	7.3
Wholesale	81.6	81.9	81.0	80.7	-.3	.6	.9
Retail	248.2	248.7	246.7	241.8	-.5	1.5	6.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.7	86.2	86.1	83.8	.5	.6	2.9
Services	292.6	292.0	289.1	281.4	.6	3.5	11.2
Government	245.6	245.6	242.4	241.7	0.0	3.2	3.9
Federal	53.4	53.5	52.1	51.6	-.1	1.3	1.8
State	57.2	57.1	55.6	56.6	.1	1.6	.6
Local	135.0	135.0	134.7	133.5	0.0	.3	1.5

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	NOV 1983	OCT 1983	AUG 1983	NOV 1982	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	983.1	981.4	983.6	939.4	1.7	-.5	43.7
Unemployment	47.2	51.0	59.7	70.9	-3.8	-12.5	-23.7
Unemployment (%)	4.8	5.2	6.1	7.5	---	---	---
Employment	935.9	930.4	923.9	868.5	5.5	12.0	67.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	862.8	861.7	850.0	839.7	1.1	12.8	23.1
Mining	27.5	27.2	27.7	28.6	.3	-.2	-1.1
Contract Construction	48.8	48.6	49.3	45.8	.2	-.5	3.0
Manufacturing	127.2	126.6	125.0	122.1	.6	2.2	5.1
Durable Goods	77.9	77.6	76.2	73.9	.3	1.7	4.0
Nondurable Goods	49.3	49.0	48.8	48.2	.3	.5	1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.5	61.4	55.7	61.0	.1	5.8	.5
Trade	204.1	204.9	204.3	200.6	-.8	-.2	3.5
Wholesale	59.2	59.7	59.2	59.0	-.5	0.0	.2
Retail	144.9	145.2	145.1	141.6	-.3	-.2	3.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.6	62.1	62.0	60.1	.5	.6	2.5
Services	194.3	193.7	192.9	186.1	.6	1.4	8.2
Government	136.8	137.2	133.1	135.4	-.4	3.7	1.4
Federal	33.5	33.7	33.3	33.1	-.2	.2	.4
State	32.1	32.3	31.3	31.6	-.2	.8	.5
Local	71.2	71.2	68.5	70.7	0.0	2.7	.5

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	NOV 1983	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	339.8	0.1	4.2
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	270.9	0.6	4.2
Food	277.9	0.8	4.1
Food at Home	270.5	0.9	4.2
Cereals and Bakery Products	285.0	-1.9	2.2
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	235.6	0.9	1.8
Dairy Products	262.9	0.8	3.3
Fruits and Vegetables	277.9	-0.5	12.6
Other Foods at Home	332.1	0.0	3.8
Food Away From Home	300.2	0.4	3.7
Alcoholic Beverages	236.0	-1.5	5.5
HOUSING	412.3	-0.7	3.0
Shelter	497.2	1.1	4.9
**Renters' Costs	106.0	0.9	6.0
Rent, Residential	248.5	0.9	5.5
Other Renters' Costs	398.0	0.7	10.9
**Homeowners' Costs	104.5	1.2	4.5
Fuel and Other Utilities	328.1	-5.7	-2.8
Fuels	468.6	-8.0	-7.3
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	154.7	0.8	6.4
Gas (piped) and Electricity	473.3	-8.7	-7.6
Household Furnishings and Operation	246.0	-2.1	2.2
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	187.6	1.0	-2.5
Men's & Boys' Apparel	209.9	0.7	1.9
Women's & Girls' Apparel	147.8	-1.1	-8.5
Footwear	171.9	0.4	-7.2
TRANSPORTATION	311.0	0.5	4.5
Private Transportation	306.1	0.2	3.2
Public Transportation	395.3	4.8	25.7
MEDICAL CARE	346.8	0.3	8.8
Medical Care Services	375.7	-0.1	7.9
ENTERTAINMENT	282.7	0.2	6.1
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	318.3	2.9	12.8

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982		NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
-9,700	65,000	1,651.8	1,661.5	1,586.8	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	987.8	987.3	943.6	500	44,200
					(by place of residence)					
-4,600	-45,600	90.1	94.7	135.7	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	46.9	49.6	70.5	-2,700	-23,600
xxx	xxx	5.5	5.7	8.5	Unemployment Rate	4.7	5.0	7.5	xxx	xxx
-5,100	110,600	1,561.7	1,566.8	1,451.1	EMPLOYMENT	940.9	937.7	873.1	3,200	67,800
8,200	111,000	1,531.0	1,522.8	1,420.0	Nonagricultural 5/	935.5	929.9	867.6	5,600	67,900
-13,300	-400	30.7	44.0	31.1	Agricultural	5.4	7.8	5.5	-2,400	-100
1,800	35,700	1,352.1	1,350.3	1,316.4	WAGE & SALARY 6/	869.9	868.4	846.8	1,500	23,100
					(by place of work)					
0	-1,600	39.2	39.2	40.8	MINING	27.6	27.5	28.7	100	-1,100
0	-800	5.9	5.9	6.7	Metallic Minerals	3.5	3.5	4.2	0	-700
-100	-500	4.3	4.4	4.8	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.7	.7	.5	0	200
0	-400	29.0	29.0	29.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	23.4	23.3	24.0	100	-600
-600	8,600	88.2	88.8	79.6	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	50.5	51.1	47.4	-600	3,100
200	5,200	26.1	25.9	20.9	General Building Contractors	14.9	14.7	12.1	200	2,800
-300	3,200	15.8	16.1	12.6	Heavy Construction Contractors	8.0	8.2	6.6	-200	1,400
-600	200	46.2	46.8	46.0	Special Trade Contractors	27.7	28.2	28.7	-500	-1,000
100	4,600	183.4	183.3	178.8	MANUFACTURING	127.8	127.4	122.8	400	5,000
100	2,800	117.1	117.0	114.3	DURABLE	78.2	77.8	74.2	400	4,000
-100	300	6.7	6.8	6.4	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	300
0	200	9.8	9.8	9.6	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.5	7.5	7.2	0	300
100	-100	14.4	14.3	14.5	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.2	8.1	7.9	100	300
300	2,800	27.4	27.1	24.6	Machinery, except Electrical	18.2	17.9	15.9	300	2,300
-100	300	17.4	17.5	17.1	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.1	11.2	10.2	-100	900
-100	-700	13.4	13.5	14.1	Transportation Equipment	12.4	12.5	13.2	-100	-800
0	200	28.1	28.1	27.9	Other Durable Goods	17.0	17.0	16.1	0	900
-200	1,600	66.2	66.4	64.6	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.7	49.5	48.6	200	1,100
-200	400	24.3	24.5	23.9	Food & Kindred Products	15.6	15.7	15.5	-100	100
200	-300	5.5	5.3	5.8	- Meat Products -	2.5	2.5	2.7	0	-200
0	0	2.2	2.2	2.2	- Dairy Products -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
-400	600	16.6	17.0	16.0	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.7	11.8	11.4	-100	300
100	300	3.5	3.4	3.2	Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.8	2.6	0	200
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.2	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
100	500	19.6	19.5	19.1	Printing & Publishing	13.2	13.2	13.0	0	200
0	300	8.0	8.0	7.7	Chemical & Allied Products	7.7	7.7	7.4	0	300
100	100	8.9	8.8	8.8	Other Nondurable Goods	8.3	8.2	8.2	100	100
-300	-1,100	83.9	84.2	85.0	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	61.6	61.6	61.1	0	500
0	-100	5.7	5.7	5.8	Railroad Transportation	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
100	100	17.4	17.3	17.3	Trucking & Warehousing	12.2	11.9	12.0	300	200
0	-100	14.0	14.0	14.1	Air Transportation	13.5	13.5	13.6	0	-100
-200	-300	6.3	6.5	6.6	Other Transportation	4.7	4.8	4.8	-100	-100
0	-500	40.6	40.6	41.1	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.3	28.2	27.6	100	700
1,600	7,400	332.3	330.7	324.9	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	207.3	205.8	203.6	1,500	3,700
-500	900	81.8	82.3	80.9	WHOLESALE TRADE	59.5	59.9	59.3	-400	-200
2,100	6,500	250.5	248.4	244.0	RETAIL TRADE	147.8	145.9	144.4	1,900	3,400
700	-400	28.3	27.6	28.7	General Merchandise Stores	19.0	18.7	19.5	300	-500
200	600	34.9	34.7	34.3	Food Stores	20.6	20.5	20.3	100	300
-100	200	26.9	27.0	26.7	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.7	15.8	15.4	-100	300
700	1,200	14.2	13.5	13.0	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.9	8.4	8.0	500	900
0	4,400	94.9	94.9	90.5	Eating & Drinking Places	54.3	53.8	52.0	500	2,300
600	500	51.3	50.7	50.8	Other Retail Trade	29.3	28.7	29.2	600	100
300	2,900	86.5	86.2	83.6	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	62.6	62.3	60.1	300	2,500
100	-100	21.3	21.2	21.4	Banking	14.0	13.9	14.0	100	0
100	600	13.5	13.4	12.9	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	10.2	10.1	9.7	100	500
0	200	20.6	20.6	20.4	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.0	15.9	15.8	100	200
0	1,000	22.4	22.4	21.4	Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.5	14.5	13.7	0	800
100	1,200	8.7	8.6	7.5	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.9	7.8	6.8	100	1,100
-100	11,100	289.3	289.4	278.2	SERVICES	193.1	193.8	185.0	-700	8,100
-400	1,000	25.7	26.1	24.7	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.3	12.7	11.4	-400	900
-300	900	25.0	25.3	24.1	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.0	12.4	11.2	-400	800
0	1,000	15.2	15.2	14.2	Personal Services	9.6	9.6	9.0	0	600
0	5,700	58.6	58.6	52.9	Business Services	48.2	48.4	42.9	-200	5,300
0	500	14.7	14.7	14.2	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.6	9.6	9.2	0	400
700	1,200	18.1	17.4	16.9	Amusements & Recreation	9.0	8.9	8.3	100	700
-300	800	73.5	73.8	72.7	Health Services	45.5	45.7	45.4	-200	100
300	0	11.0	10.7	11.0	Educational Services	8.6	8.4	8.6	200	0
100	-200	19.6	19.5	19.8	Membership Organizations	12.4	12.4	12.4	0	0
-600	900	52.7	53.3	51.8	Other Services	37.7	38.1	37.7	-400	0
800	3,700	249.3	248.5	245.6	GOVERNMENT	139.3	139.0	138.0	300	1,300
-200	1,700	52.9	53.1	51.2	FEDERAL	33.4	33.5	33.0	-100	400
500	600	60.1	59.6	59.5	STATE	33.7	33.4	33.2	300	500
500	100	41.2	40.7	41.1	Education	22.3	22.0	22.1	300	200
500	1,500	136.3	135.8	134.8	LOCAL	72.3	72.0	71.8	300	500
1,200	600	76.9	75.7	76.3	Education	41.9	41.3	41.9	600	0
100	-100	0.1	0.0	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.1	0.0	0.2	100	-100

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	NOVEMBER 1983 PRELIM				OCTOBER 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6499	6071	428	6.6	6711	6335	376	5.6
ARCHULETA	1488	1369	119	8.0	1526	1400	126	8.3
BACA	2525	2466	59	2.3	2775	2699	76	2.7
BENT	2514	2390	124	4.9	2639	2529	110	4.2
CHAFFEE	5998	5270	728	12.1	6016	5291	725	12.1
CHEYENNE	1090	999	91	8.3	1137	1118	19	1.7
CO.SPGS.SMSA	149681	141321	8360	5.6	149991	141259	8732	5.8
-EL PASO	145793	137745	8048	5.5	146140	137684	8456	5.8
-TELLER	3888	3576	312	8.0	3851	3575	276	7.2
CONEJOS	2714	2417	297	10.9	2880	2579	301	10.5
COSTILLA	1090	939	151	13.9	1109	991	118	10.6
CROWLEY	1200	1130	70	5.8	1286	1206	80	6.2
CUSTER	917	846	71	7.7	970	898	72	7.4
DELTA	8992	8283	709	7.9	9206	8491	715	7.8
DEN-BLDR LMA	987758	940904	46854	4.7	987276	937677	49599	5.0
-ADAMS	150673	142125	8548	5.7	150566	141638	8928	5.9
-ARAPAHOE	177858	169677	8181	4.6	177635	169095	8540	4.8
-BOULDER	114396	109580	4816	4.2	114307	109204	5103	4.5
-CLEAR CREEK	4786	4223	563	11.8	4734	4209	525	11.1
-DENVER	298758	284526	14232	4.8	298636	283550	15086	5.1
-DOUGLAS	15123	14535	588	3.9	15080	14485	595	3.9
-GILPIN	1533	1411	122	8.0	1534	1406	128	8.3
-JEFFERSON	224631	214827	9804	4.4	224784	214090	10694	4.8
DOLORES	882	828	54	6.1	922	868	54	5.9
EAGLE	11682	10849	833	7.1	10986	10064	922	8.4
ELBERT	2425	2247	178	7.3	2616	2449	167	6.4
FT.COLNS.SMSA	83150	79336	3814	4.6	83844	79810	4034	4.8
FREMONT	12574	11519	1055	8.4	12558	11459	1099	8.8
GARFIELD	19225	17657	1568	8.2	19558	17833	1725	8.8
GRAND	6861	6533	328	4.8	6814	6467	347	5.1
GREELEY SMSA	62931	59703	3228	5.1	64940	61513	3427	5.3
GUNNISON	6591	6325	266	4.0	6637	6392	245	3.7
HINSDALE	134	131	3	2.2	140	135	5	3.6
HUERFANO	2375	2166	209	8.8	2428	2231	197	8.1
JACKSON	973	922	51	5.2	1054	962	92	8.7
KIOWA	755	741	14	1.9	868	849	19	2.2
KIT CARSON	3887	3794	93	2.4	4198	4122	76	1.8
LAKE	3300	2683	617	18.7	3338	2698	640	19.2
LA PLATA	17241	16246	995	5.8	17429	16477	952	5.5
LAS ANIMAS	6041	5239	802	13.3	6284	5386	898	14.3
LINCOLN	2560	2450	110	4.3	2689	2593	96	3.6
LOGAN	10538	10108	430	4.1	11018	10582	436	4.0
MESA	50500	46068	4432	8.8	51214	46549	4665	9.1
MINERAL	764	730	34	4.5	766	736	30	3.9
MOFFAT	7885	7055	830	10.5	7979	7181	798	10.0
MONTEZUMA	7564	6938	626	8.3	7618	7048	570	7.5
MONTROSE	11814	10901	913	7.7	12112	11196	916	7.6
MORGAN	11810	11130	680	5.8	12551	11806	745	5.9
OTERO	9445	8689	756	8.0	9790	8971	819	8.4
OURAY	538	448	90	16.7	571	491	80	14.0
PARK	1872	1710	162	8.7	1936	1750	186	9.6
PHILLIPS	1943	1881	62	3.2	2117	2060	57	2.7
PITKIN	8983	8490	493	5.5	9069	8548	521	5.7
PROWERS	7298	6892	406	5.6	7616	7200	416	5.5
PUEBLO SMSA	49260	43896	5364	10.9	50051	44152	5899	11.8
RIO BLANCO	4124	3877	247	6.0	4255	3995	260	6.1
RIO GRANDE	5603	5220	383	6.8	5867	5447	420	7.2
ROUTT	14355	13536	819	5.7	14462	13659	803	5.6
SAGUACHE	2113	1937	176	8.3	2256	2097	159	7.0
SAN JUAN	573	545	28	4.9	570	548	22	3.9
SAN MIGUEL	1905	1792	113	5.9	1915	1811	104	5.4
SEDGWICK	1557	1512	45	2.9	1811	1741	70	3.9
SUMMIT	18440	17976	464	2.5	17526	17080	446	2.5
WASHINGTON	2369	2269	100	4.2	2645	2567	78	2.9
YUMA	4490	4351	139	3.1	4890	4756	134	2.7
STATE TOTAL	1651796	1561725	90071	5.5	1661430	1566752	94678	5.7

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982	NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982	NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$493.68	$522.85	$518.25	37.4	39.7	37.5	$13.20	$13.17	$13.82
MANUFACTURING	$368.83	$363.69	$341.99	40.8	40.5	39.4	$ 9.04	$ 8.98	$ 8.68
Durable Goods	$381.20	$377.30	$353.11	41.3	41.1	39.9	$ 9.23	$ 9.18	$ 8.85
Nondurable Goods	$350.87	$341.67	$325.01	40.1	39.5	38.6	$ 8.75	$ 8.65	$ 8.42

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982	NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982	NOV 2/ 1983	OCT 3/ 1983	NOV 1982
CONSTRUCTION	$496.40	$533.13	$543.19	36.5	39.0	37.8	$13.60	$13.67	$14.37
MANUFACTURING	$385.02	$378.28	$356.40	40.7	40.2	39.6	$ 9.46	$ 9.41	$ 9.00
Durable Goods	$388.81	$385.02	$356.90	41.1	40.7	39.7	$ 9.46	$ 9.46	$ 8.99
Nondurable Goods	$379.89	$369.86	$354.09	40.2	39.6	39.3	$ 9.45	$ 9.34	$ 9.01

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	NOV 1983	OCT 1983	NOV 1982	NOV 1983	OCT 1983	NOV 1982
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	16,290	15,072	21,921	7,524	6,899	11,224
Continued Claims	127,403	122,222	189,215	60,784 2/	64,092 2/	96,471
Number of Benefit Payments	100,080	92,614	134,999	48,994	45,205	65,166
Amount of Benefits Paid	$15,259,267	$14,086,475	$19,692,008	$7,718,740	$7,088,542	$9,856,508
Benefit Funds Available	($1,587,924) 3/	($2,010,050) 3/	$11,926,035	----	----	----
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	N/A	9,151	9,914	N/A	4,871	6,093
Nonagricultural Placements	N/A	3,635	3,683	N/A	1,473	1,709
Agricultural Placements	N/A	296	203	N/A	91	44

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from Federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $101.7 million. N/A - Not available at press time.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

OCTOBER 1983 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	112,042	1,661	1,372	451	386	603	679	256
Unemployment	9,383	95	105	30	28	55	49	16
Unemployment Rate	8.4	5.7	7.6	6.7	7.2	9.2	7.3	6.3
Total Employment	102,659	1,566	1,267	421	358	548	630	240

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

Dec. 1983 Not Published

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DATA SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

January 1984

Colorado Division of
Employment & Training
Research & Development Section

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The statistics contained on the following pages--other than those adjusted for seasonal variations--have been produced in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. These series include recent benchmark introductions which revise material previously published in the Colorado Labor Force Review. Labor force estimates have been adjusted to the 1983 Current Population Survey. Industry employment and earnings data have been benchmarked to March 1983 employer reports.

For the most part, data back to 1980 for all series is displayed in this publication--revised seasonally adjusted material appears for the period 1976 through 1983. Other historical information is available upon request.

Yampa River near Steamboat Springs--Photo by Dave L. Larson.

LABOR MARKET DEVELOPMENTS DURING 1983

The economies of both Colorado and the nation picked up steam during 1983 as they bounced back from the worst recession since the 1930's. Not much annual improvement was noted on the unemployment side nationally as the U.S. civilian jobless rate declined only one-tenth of a percentage point to 9.6. And the number of unemployed actually increased by 39,000. A gain of 1.3 million jobs caused the small drop in the jobless rate but was not enough to make much of a dent in the pool of unemployed built up during the recession.

The Colorado economy was much more dynamic than the national. In fact, only eight states recorded lower annual jobless levels in 1983. At 7.7 percent, Colorado's 1982 unemployment rate was the highest yearly mark recorded in the history of the present data series (going back to 1970). The 1983 level, however, skidded to 6.6 percent and the number of Coloradans without work declined by 13,000 to reach 110,000.

The rate of job growth in Colorado has been substantially above the national average. U.S. employment expanded at an annual rate of 1.3 percent in 1983, experiencing the largest upturn since 1979 when a 2.9 percent increase was recorded. During 1982, national employment had actually declined by 0.9 percent. In contrast, the number of Colorado jobholders surged 6.1 percent last year and even during the 1982 recession managed to grow by 0.8 percent. Paralleling national developments, however, these rates represent a decline from 1979 levels when Colorado employment was climbing at an annual rate of 7.1 percent.

The State's economy appears to be increasingly sensitive to national business cycles as evidenced by similar movements in labor market statistics during the last recession. Despite being subject to the same ups and downs, however, the Colorado economy has operated at a much more dynamic level than the U.S. as a whole, experiencing generally lower unemployment and higher rates of job growth.

1983 HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of Colorado jobholders reached a record 1.56 million in 1983. The level of unemployment, however, was still the second highest on record.

- Regular State benefits to unemployed persons paid out under the Colorado Employment Security Act totaled over $236 million, up 21 percent from the prior year. The Colorado unemployment insurance trust fund was depleted near the end of 1982 causing the State to draw against a line of credit from the federal government. By the close of 1983, federal loans to Colorado had grown to nearly $114 million.

- The number of private employers covered under the Colorado Employment Security Act rose to over 79,700 during the first quarter of 1983, up 5.4 percent from the same period in 1982. Wages paid during the quarter reached about $4.65 billion, up only 3.6 percent from the prior year. Influened by the recent recession and a large labor surplus, wage growth slowed dramatically during this time. Between the initial quarters of 1981 and 1982 wages had increased by 15.7 percent while the number of employers had grown by only 2.5 percent.

- All Colorado industry employment gains during 1983 were below their 10 year average. Services added the largest number of new jobs for the year, growing by 7,300, but that was still the worst performance since 1971 for the industry.

- After two consecutive years of declining employment, government bounced back with a gain of 3,300 workers during 1983. Over half of that upturn was recorded by local government.
- Mining recorded only the second job loss in 12 years during 1983. Continued low prices for oil, metals and coal led to a reduction of 5,300 workers. The prior year had seen a loss of 1,100.
- For the second consecutive year manufacturing registered a job loss. In 1982, 2,900 were lost and in 1983 another 3,300 decline was measured. The durable goods sector is especially influenced by business cycle movements and that is where most of the downturn occurred.

COLORADO
ANNUAL NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
HISTORICAL SUMMARY

	1973 THRU 1982					
	Yearly Average 1/	Poorest Year (Jobs)	Poorest Year (Year)	Best Year (Jobs)	Best Year (Year)	1982-83 New Jobs 1/
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	38,060	3,800	75	91,800	78	5,800
Mining	2,730	- 1,100	82	7,200	81	- 5,300
Construction	1,000	- 12,000	75	10,800	78	- 1,300
Manufacturing	4,000	- 9,400	75	15,400	78	- 3,300
Durable	3,420	- 6,800	75	12,500	78	- 3,500
Nondurable	590	- 2,600	75	6,500	73	- 100
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	2,630	- 1,500	75	8,100	78	- 1,300
Trade	9,660	3,600	75	17,300	73&78	4,100
Wholesale	2,420	- 200	82	7,800 2/	73	- 800
Retail	7,240	3,100	80	13,700	78	4,900
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	3,060	600	75	6,700	78	2,500
Services	10,840	7,500	75	18,500	73	7,300
Government	4,140	- 3,100	82	12,900 2/	78	3,300
Federal	390	- 1,000	81	1,700	80	1,000
State & Local	3,750	- 2,600	82	12,200 3/	78	2,300

1/ Due to rounding sum of changes may not add to totals.

2/ A portion of the large increase in wholesale trade employment between 1972 and 1973 is due to the change from 1967 to 1972 Standard Industrial Classification codes between these two years.

3/ A portion of the 1977-78 gain in local government is due to increased availability of information on employment levels.

COLORADO SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1976-1983 IN THOUSANDS 1/

1976	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,132.8	73.9	1,206.7	6.1
FEB	1,144.5	73.5	1,218.0	6.0
MAR	1,148.8	75.3	1,224.1	6.2
APR	1,166.2	68.0	1,234.2	5.5
MAY	1,174.9	67.2	1,242.1	5.4
JUN	1,181.5	70.3	1,251.8	5.6
JUL	1,181.6	76.7	1,258.3	6.1
AUG	1,183.1	72.8	1,255.9	5.8
SEP	1,188.6	73.3	1,261.9	5.8
OCT	1,187.6	70.6	1,258.2	5.6
NOV	1,186.8	79.2	1,266.0	6.3
DEC	1,186.8	74.9	1,261.7	5.9

1977	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,180.7	70.9	1,251.6	5.7
FEB	1,187.2	88.1	1,275.3	6.9
MAR	1,183.6	84.5	1,268.1	6.7
APR	1,202.3	85.1	1,287.4	6.6
MAY	1,210.3	81.3	1,291.6	6.3
JUN	1,215.0	78.8	1,293.8	6.1
JUL	1,220.4	80.5	1,300.9	6.2
AUG	1,228.0	81.9	1,309.9	6.3
SEP	1,234.3	79.6	1,313.9	6.1
OCT	1,232.3	81.4	1,313.7	6.2
NOV	1,229.1	80.0	1,309.1	6.1
DEC	1,230.6	80.0	1,310.6	6.1

1978	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,246.3	80.9	1,327.2	6.1
FEB	1,246.1	75.1	1,321.2	5.7
MAR	1,252.1	76.1	1,328.2	5.7
APR	1,255.2	73.2	1,328.4	5.5
MAY	1,255.1	73.0	1,328.1	5.5
JUN	1,265.9	72.9	1,338.8	5.4
JUL	1,273.3	71.7	1,345.0	5.3
AUG	1,276.9	72.6	1,349.5	5.4
SEP	1,285.2	72.9	1,358.1	5.4
OCT	1,294.3	70.8	1,365.1	5.2
NOV	1,306.4	71.9	1,378.3	5.2
DEC	1,314.8	75.8	1,390.6	5.5

1979	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,321.8	67.6	1,389.4	4.9
FEB	1,332.0	67.3	1,399.3	4.8
MAR	1,339.3	64.4	1,403.7	4.6
APR	1,342.7	66.3	1,409.0	4.7
MAY	1,357.0	66.1	1,423.1	4.6
JUN	1,363.5	66.9	1,430.4	4.7
JUL	1,372.2	67.5	1,439.7	4.7
AUG	1,380.1	66.6	1,446.7	4.6
SEP	1,384.3	68.0	1,452.3	4.7
OCT	1,388.2	69.8	1,458.0	4.8
NOV	1,393.1	68.9	1,462.0	4.7
DEC	1,393.9	76.8	1,470.7	5.2

1980	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,398.5	76.1	1,474.6	5.2
FEB	1,407.7	75.5	1,483.2	5.1
MAR	1,408.4	77.0	1,485.4	5.2
APR	1,409.9	86.8	1,496.7	5.8
MAY	1,408.5	89.7	1,498.2	6.0
JUN	1,409.4	94.9	1,504.3	6.3
JUL	1,411.1	94.6	1,505.7	6.3
AUG	1,412.9	91.6	1,504.5	6.1
SEP	1,415.1	94.0	1,509.1	6.2
OCT	1,429.1	93.7	1,522.8	6.2
NOV	1,428.4	93.6	1,522.0	6.1
DEC	1,432.0	90.4	1,522.4	5.9

1981	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,436.0	86.8	1,522.8	5.7
FEB	1,437.2	87.6	1,524.8	5.7
MAR	1,435.6	84.1	1,519.7	5.5
APR	1,439.2	80.7	1,519.9	5.3
MAY	1,446.6	84.3	1,530.9	5.5
JUN	1,451.3	83.4	1,534.7	5.4
JUL	1,460.6	79.7	1,540.3	5.2
AUG	1,464.2	81.4	1,545.6	5.3
SEP	1,469.6	82.7	1,552.3	5.3
OCT	1,471.6	86.5	1,558.1	5.6
NOV	1,470.7	90.2	1,560.9	5.8
DEC	1,472.1	92.2	1,564.3	5.9

1982	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,467.5	105.1	1,572.6	6.7
FEB	1,466.4	107.9	1,574.3	6.9
MAR	1,470.7	109.8	1,580.5	6.9
APR	1,466.7	114.3	1,581.0	7.2
MAY	1,460.5	120.7	1,581.2	7.6
JUN	1,457.8	120.9	1,578.7	7.7
JUL	1,452.4	131.1	1,583.5	8.3
AUG	1,453.1	134.0	1,587.1	8.4
SEP	1,466.5	135.4	1,601.9	8.5
OCT	1,470.7	136.0	1,606.7	8.5
NOV	1,480.0	134.8	1,614.8	8.3
DEC	1,492.8	130.8	1,623.6	8.1

1983	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	1,505.7	127.7	1,633.4	7.8
FEB	1,517.0	127.2	1,644.2	7.7
MAR	1,532.3	124.6	1,656.9	7.5
APR	1,542.7	122.9	1,665.6	7.4
MAY	1,554.6	113.2	1,667.8	6.8
JUN	1,564.9	105.9	1,670.8	6.3
JUL	1,567.4	103.7	1,671.1	6.2
AUG	1,576.4	104.2	1,680.6	6.2
SEP	1,581.0	98.7	1,679.7	5.9
OCT	1,581.9	96.4	1,678.3	5.7
NOV	1,581.7	94.8	1,676.5	5.7
DEC	1,577.4	96.5	1,673.9	5.8

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training - Labor Market Information - March 1984

DENVER-BOULDER LMA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1976-1983 IN THOUSANDS 1/

1976	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	663.7	44.2	707.9	6.2
FEB	667.6	42.7	710.3	6.0
MAR	669.3	43.9	713.2	6.2
APR	678.3	38.7	717.0	5.4
MAY	683.1	37.9	721.0	5.3
JUN	686.6	39.5	726.1	5.4
JUL	686.6	41.7	728.3	5.7
AUG	687.6	41.4	729.0	5.7
SEP	691.1	41.7	732.8	5.7
OCT	692.5	39.5	732.0	5.4
NOV	695.4	45.7	741.1	6.2
DEC	697.1	42.5	739.6	5.7
1977				
JAN	695.8	40.7	736.5	5.5
FEB	696.9	50.4	747.3	6.7
MAR	695.7	47.9	743.6	6.4
APR	705.8	47.7	753.5	6.3
MAY	710.0	45.8	755.8	6.1
JUN	713.5	44.3	757.8	5.8
JUL	714.7	45.0	759.7	5.9
AUG	719.8	45.6	765.4	6.0
SEP	726.5	44.2	770.7	5.7
OCT	725.5	44.8	770.3	5.8
NOV	725.1	43.6	768.7	5.7
DEC	726.1	43.8	769.9	5.7
1978				
JAN	739.5	43.3	782.8	5.5
FEB	738.6	41.1	779.7	5.3
MAR	742.8	41.1	783.9	5.2
APR	744.9	39.4	784.3	5.0
MAY	745.9	39.9	785.8	5.1
JUN	751.2	40.0	791.2	5.1
JUL	758.5	39.4	797.9	4.9
AUG	760.5	40.3	800.8	5.0
SEP	765.3	40.0	805.3	5.0
OCT	771.1	38.6	809.7	4.8
NOV	778.3	38.7	817.0	4.7
DEC	783.2	42.7	825.9	5.2
1979				
JAN	787.6	36.9	824.5	4.5
FEB	792.6	36.2	828.8	4.4
MAR	797.5	35.4	832.9	4.3
APR	797.1	37.1	834.2	4.4
MAY	803.9	36.1	840.0	4.3
JUN	809.6	37.2	846.8	4.4
JUL	815.3	37.0	852.3	4.3
AUG	820.4	35.9	856.3	4.2
SEP	823.4	37.2	860.6	4.3
OCT	825.2	38.5	863.7	4.5
NOV	829.4	36.2	865.6	4.2
DEC	829.7	43.6	873.3	5.0

1980	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	% Rate
JAN	832.9	40.9	873.8	4.7
FEB	836.6	40.3	876.9	4.6
MAR	837.8	40.6	878.4	4.6
APR	839.2	45.0	884.2	5.1
MAY	840.5	46.8	887.3	5.3
JUN	841.6	48.0	889.6	5.4
JUL	844.1	48.6	892.7	5.4
AUG	845.3	47.7	893.0	5.3
SEP	845.1	49.2	894.3	5.5
OCT	850.1	48.8	898.9	5.4
NOV	850.0	49.0	899.0	5.5
DEC	853.7	47.8	901.5	5.3
1981				
JAN	858.3	46.0	904.3	5.1
FEB	858.4	46.9	905.3	5.2
MAR	857.0	44.5	901.5	4.9
APR	861.2	41.4	902.6	4.6
MAY	866.2	45.1	911.3	4.9
JUN	869.4	44.5	913.9	4.9
JUL	874.0	42.5	916.5	4.6
AUG	875.6	43.1	918.7	4.7
SEP	879.7	43.4	923.1	4.7
OCT	880.0	44.6	924.6	4.8
NOV	882.0	46.4	928.4	5.0
DEC	883.0	48.3	931.3	5.2
1982				
JAN	879.9	53.5	933.4	5.7
FEB	879.6	55.3	934.9	5.9
MAR	882.1	56.3	938.4	6.0
APR	881.7	57.2	938.9	6.1
MAY	879.0	61.4	940.4	6.5
JUN	877.9	61.2	939.1	6.5
JUL	875.2	65.7	940.9	7.0
AUG	875.3	67.7	943.0	7.2
SEP	882.7	68.6	951.3	7.2
OCT	886.2	69.7	955.9	7.3
NOV	892.4	68.3	960.7	7.1
DEC	898.8	66.7	965.5	6.9
1983				
JAN	908.1	64.4	972.5	6.6
FEB	916.1	64.1	980.2	6.5
MAR	924.7	63.0	987.7	6.4
APR	932.8	61.1	993.9	6.1
MAY	941.5	56.7	998.2	5.7
JUN	946.3	53.9	1,000.2	5.4
JUL	947.7	52.7	1,000.4	5.3
AUG	953.1	53.0	1,006.1	5.3
SEP	956.3	49.8	1,006.1	4.9
OCT	956.1	49.4	1,005.5	4.9
NOV	955.5	48.4	1,003.9	4.8
DEC	953.3	49.4	1,002.7	4.9

1/ To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training - Labor Market Imformation - March 1984

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDUSTRY DATA 1/, COLORADO AND DENVER-BOULDER LMA

COLORADO NONAG WAGE & SALARY JOBS (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	985.0	988.8	999.7	998.5	1001.3	1004.1	1005.1	1007.9	1012.5	1014.0	1015.2	1020.3
1977	1021.1	1026.8	1026.9	1040.4	1050.0	1052.7	1059.7	1067.6	1075.9	1083.7	1091.9	1098.4
1978	1110.6	1113.3	1123.5	1131.0	1138.7	1150.2	1157.3	1162.3	1166.0	1173.7	1180.9	1187.0
1979	1188.7	1193.2	1200.6	1201.9	1213.1	1218.1	1224.8	1234.4	1234.4	1237.0	1238.3	1238.8
1980	1240.7	1240.3	1246.8	1247.6	1247.4	1246.3	1246.8	1248.9	1250.3	1262.6	1263.0	1268.4
1981	1274.2	1276.6	1277.4	1281.7	1280.0	1283.9	1293.6	1305.6	1311.3	1314.0	1315.2	1318.0
1982	1321.0	1322.1	1327.2	1325.6	1323.1	1318.4	1310.4	1311.3	1312.2	1309.3	1308.0	1312.6
1983	1309.1	1308.2	1310.0	1311.2	1317.9	1322.6	1322.1	1320.2	1332.0	1336.0	1339.4	1341.4

COLORADO DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	82.5	83.2	83.9	84.2	85.0	85.6	87.1	87.0	87.2	87.5	87.7	88.4
1977	88.5	89.6	89.8	90.6	91.3	92.1	94.0	93.6	94.6	95.6	96.3	97.0
1978	98.7	99.2	100.3	102.7	103.8	104.9	105.6	106.7	108.4	109.1	110.7	111.3
1979	111.4	111.8	112.7	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.3	117.0	116.8	117.5	117.6	117.6
1980	117.4	117.6	117.8	117.3	116.1	115.2	115.3	115.6	115.8	116.4	117.4	118.2
1981	119.1	119.8	119.8	120.6	121.5	122.4	123.9	124.3	124.8	124.6	124.0	124.2
1982	125.3	124.3	123.5	122.7	121.8	120.2	118.9	117.8	116.8	116.2	115.2	115.0
1983	114.6	114.4	114.5	114.5	115.3	116.3	116.6	116.8	117.5	118.0	118.4	119.2

COLORADO MINING (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.7	20.8	21.0	21.3	21.3	21.7	21.8	22.0
1977	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.4	23.8	24.1	24.4	25.0	25.2	25.5	25.6
1978	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.9	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.8	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.6
1979	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.6	29.7	30.1	30.6	31.0	31.4	32.3	32.6	32.7
1980	33.3	34.1	34.1	34.5	35.3	35.9	36.4	37.0	37.5	38.4	38.9	39.2
1981	40.1	40.6	41.4	41.9	42.6	43.4	44.0	44.4	45.0	45.3	45.8	46.1
1982	46.2	46.2	46.0	44.9	43.5	42.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.2	38.8	38.4
1983	37.8	37.3	37.1	37.3	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.0	36.9

COLORADO NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	57.0	58.0	57.1	58.9	58.7	59.0	58.4	58.7	58.8	60.3	59.9	59.7
1977	59.4	59.4	59.3	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.3	60.7	60.6	60.8	61.0	61.2
1978	61.5	60.8	62.1	62.2	62.9	63.1	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.8	64.2	64.6
1979	65.5	65.3	65.2	65.5	65.5	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.9	66.8	64.9	65.0
1980	64.1	64.5	64.7	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.3	63.5	63.3	63.9	63.5	63.5
1981	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.5	63.4	62.9	63.5	63.9	64.3	64.0	64.3	64.3
1982	64.4	64.3	65.1	64.2	64.1	63.8	63.7	63.3	62.8	62.1	62.5	62.5
1983	63.2	62.7	62.9	63.3	63.2	63.7	64.0	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.5

COLORADO CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	53.1	53.8	53.6	54.5	55.3	55.0	55.2	55.3	55.6	56.0	56.7	56.5
1977	55.3	56.8	57.5	59.3	61.2	61.7	62.1	62.8	64.0	35.1	66.1	67.7
1978	69.4	69.2	70.9	71.8	71.0	74.0	73.3	73.7	74.0	74.2	74.2	73.4
1979	75.2	75.8	77.9	78.3	80.6	81.6	82.7	83.2	82.3	81.9	81.2	80.5
1980	79.5	79.6	79.0	77.6	77.2	76.6	75.8	75.3	75.6	76.3	76.6	76.5
1981	79.1	77.9	76.0	76.9	69.1	70.1	77.5	78.9	80.7	80.2	81.2	82.0
1982	81.3	81.6	84.1	85.6	85.4	84.5	83.4	82.4	81.6	82.0	81.3	82.1
1983	82.8	82.0	80.5	78.7	81.2	81.6	81.8	81.8	81.7	82.2	82.7	82.1

COLORADO TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	59.3	59.5	59.7	60.0	59.3	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.5	60.6	59.9	60.6
1977	60.3	60.7	61.0	61.6	62.1	62.3	62.4	63.2	63.4	64.1	64.6	65.3
1978	66.5	67.3	68.2	68.9	69.7	70.4	71.3	71.7	72.5	72.9	74.0	74.7
1979	73.6	74.3	74.8	74.0	74.5	76.4	76.8	77.4	77.6	77.6	78.0	78.1
1980	78.5	78.9	79.2	79.7	79.8	79.6	73.0	79.0	79.3	80.1	79.5	79.6
1981	79.9	80.1	80.3	80.8	81.0	81.6	82.8	83.2	83.6	84.7	84.9	85.1
1982	86.2	86.2	86.3	85.7	85.8	85.4	85.1	85.0	85.2	84.4	84.7	85.1
1983	84.2	84.3	84.3	84.3	84.2	84.9	85.3	77.6	85.6	84.3	84.8	85.3

COLORADO MANUFACTURING (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	140.1	141.1	141.2	142.9	143.8	144.5	145.3	145.6	145.9	147.9	147.6	148.4
1977	147.6	148.9	149.4	149.9	150.6	151.8	154.3	154.3	155.3	156.5	157.2	158.1
1978	159.8	160.0	162.8	164.9	166.8	168.1	169.0	170.0	171.9	172.9	175.0	175.9
1979	176.6	177.2	178.2	179.0	180.1	181.1	181.9	182.7	182.6	184.5	182.6	182.6
1980	181.2	182.2	182.8	181.5	180.0	179.0	178.5	178.9	179.2	180.3	180.8	181.6
1981	182.2	183.5	183.6	184.1	184.9	185.4	187.3	188.2	189.1	188.7	189.5	188.3
1982	189.3	188.7	188.6	186.8	186.0	184.0	182.4	181.0	179.5	178.4	177.9	177.5
1983	177.4	177.2	177.6	177.8	178.5	179.9	180.5	180.7	181.7	182.4	182.9	183.6

COLORADO TRADE (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL YEAR	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	242.4	243.8	243.2	247.6	249.1	251.4	251.9	252.6	252.1	251.4	251.5	252.6
1977	254.0	255.0	254.0	260.3	262.3	263.9	266.2	268.5	269.9	273.2	275.1	276.5
1978	275.5	276.4	277.3	278.0	279.4	281.4	283.0	284.0	285.6	286.7	288.6	290.5
1979	292.2	294.2	294.8	295.8	298.3	296.8	297.8	298.8	300.2	300.7	301.9	301.2
1980	304.1	306.3	305.2	304.4	303.3	303.5	303.5	303.0	302.7	306.8	306.4	307.8
1981	309.1	309.9	309.8	311.6	312.6	313.3	315.2	317.0	317.2	318.6	318.4	318.6
1982	318.6	320.1	320.9	321.2	321.6	321.9	320.6	321.0	321.1	318.4	319.3	320.3
1983	319.5	320.0	321.3	321.6	326.2	326.5	324.7	325.2	326.0	326.0	328.3	327.5

1/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

COLORADO WHOLESALE TRADE (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	57.8	58.0	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.8	59.5	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.4	59.7
1977	59.6	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.2	61.7	62.3	62.7	63.2	63.5	63.9	64.1
1978	63.2	63.5	64.3	64.5	64.9	65.4	65.6	66.1	66.5	67.5	67.8	68.1
1979	69.0	69.4	70.0	70.9	71.1	71.4	71.4	72.1	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.7
1980	75.0	75.2	75.2	74.7	74.8	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.6	76.1	76.4
1981	77.5	77.4	77.4	78.1	78.5	78.9	79.0	79.5	79.8	79.9	80.1	80.2
1982	79.9	80.1	80.3	78.9	79.1	79.0	78.7	78.5	78.2	77.7	77.2	77.0
1983	77.1	76.6	76.8	76.8	77.2	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.5	78.8	78.8	78.8

COLORADO RETAIL TRADE (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	184.4	185.7	185.5	189.3	190.5	192.4	192.4	193.4	193.0	192.2	192.0	193.0
1977	194.3	194.9	194.1	199.6	201.0	202.1	204.0	205.7	206.7	209.8	211.2	212.3
1978	212.4	212.7	213.4	213.6	214.4	215.9	217.4	217.8	219.1	219.1	220.8	222.3
1979	223.3	224.7	225.1	224.9	227.3	225.2	226.3	226.6	227.7	228.2	229.3	228.5
1980	229.4	231.1	230.1	229.7	228.4	228.7	228.7	228.2	228.0	231.2	230.3	231.4
1981	231.9	232.5	232.5	233.4	234.1	234.6	236.1	237.5	237.7	233.7	238.2	238.4
1982	239.0	239.9	240.7	242.1	242.6	242.7	241.9	242.5	243.0	240.8	242.0	243.3
1983	242.7	243.4	244.6	244.6	248.9	248.3	246.3	246.9	247.7	248.0	249.5	248.6

COLORADO FINANCE (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	56.2	56.4	56.7	57.3	57.4	57.6	57.8	56.0	58.4	58.4	58.6	59.1
1977	59.3	59.6	59.7	60.3	60.9	61.4	61.9	62.4	63.0	63.6	64.1	64.6
1978	65.3	65.9	66.5	67.1	67.7	68.3	68.8	69.2	69.7	70.3	70.7	71.1
1979	71.5	72.1	72.6	72.6	73.0	73.3	75.0	75.4	75.6	75.7	75.9	76.1
1980	75.6	75.7	75.9	76.2	76.0	75.8	76.0	76.3	76.5	77.4	77.7	78.2
1981	78.8	78.9	79.2	79.5	80.2	80.3	80.5	80.6	81.0	81.1	81.6	82.0
1982	82.7	83.1	83.7	83.1	83.1	83.4	83.5	83.6	84.0	83.5	83.8	84.6
1983	84.3	84.6	85.3	85.7	86.0	86.6	86.3	86.4	86.4	86.5	86.8	86.8

COLORADO SERVICES (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	193.6	193.8	193.5	196.1	196.7	197.0	197.6	197.3	199.1	198.0	198.3	197.3
1977	201.0	201.9	200.2	205.1	208.4	207.7	209.6	211.5	213.3	215.2	217.0	218.2
1978	218.8	220.2	221.9	223.0	224.3	226.4	227.7	229.1	229.6	231.2	231.7	232.9
1979	233.9	235.4	236.9	237.0	238.4	239.6	240.8	243.9	243.4	244.1	245.8	247.2
1980	247.6	249.3	249.1	250.1	251.5	252.8	253.2	254.2	255.0	259.1	259.8	260.5
1981	262.1	262.8	264.2	265.5	266.9	268.2	270.7	271.9	274.3	273.9	274.6	275.9
1982	277.7	278.6	279.9	281.0	280.6	280.1	279.3	279.7	280.0	280.5	281.1	282.0
1983	282.7	282.6	283.5	285.5	285.2	285.9	285.8	287.6	290.1	292.0	293.4	294.5

COLORADO GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	219.5	219.2	219.6	219.3	218.4	218.5	218.3	218.7	219.8	220.6	220.5	221.6
1977	220.9	221.3	221.3	221.1	220.7	220.5	220.4	220.9	221.7	221.2	222.1	220.2
1978	229.7	229.3	230.2	231.3	231.3	234.2	237.6	236.6	233.8	237.5	238.2	237.9
1979	237.2	236.3	236.4	236.9	238.2	239.3	239.8	241.1	240.0	239.6	239.8	239.0
1980	241.1	241.3	242.0	244.7	244.0	243.6	246.0	245.0	244.1	243.7	243.6	243.7
1981	243.3	243.3	243.0	242.4	242.6	242.4	242.2	240.2	239.9	240.7	240.2	238.9
1982	239.3	238.2	238.3	238.3	237.7	237.1	235.1	236.0	240.1	240.5	241.1	241.4
1983	240.8	240.8	240.9	240.6	240.3	241.4	241.4	242.9	243.9	243.6	243.5	243.3

COLORADO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	50.2	50.2	50.2	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.6	49.5	49.7	49.8	50.0	50.2
1977	50.1	50.2	49.8	49.6	49.4	49.0	49.1	49.2	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6
1978	49.6	49.6	49.6	50.1	50.1	50.0	50.5	50.9	50.3	50.8	51.0	51.0
1979	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.4	50.7	51.3	51.4	51.8	51.6	50.8	50.7	50.5
1980	51.1	51.6	52.4	54.4	54.2	53.6	52.9	52.4	51.8	52.1	52.2	52.2
1981	52.3	52.1	51.8	51.4	51.5	51.3	51.4	51.2	51.8	52.0	51.6	51.3
1982	51.4	51.2	51.0	51.1	51.0	50.7	50.7	51.0	51.2	51.3	51.5	51.4
1983	51.7	51.8	51.9	51.8	51.6	51.9	52.0	52.3	52.7	52.5	52.6	52.7

COLORADO STATE GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	52.8	53.3	53.0	53.4	53.0	53.5	53.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	53.4	55.8
1977	53.9	55.1	55.1	55.7	55.6	56.9	55.8	56.1	56.0	55.3	55.1	55.2
1978	55.9	55.9	56.6	56.4	56.8	58.4	56.9	56.4	55.7	57.0	57.1	57.1
1979	57.2	56.8	56.9	56.5	56.9	56.7	56.6	57.5	56.7	57.6	57.5	57.6
1980	57.7	58.0	57.4	57.9	57.6	57.6	59.3	58.4	58.3	58.0	57.9	58.0
1981	56.8	57.7	57.7	57.3	57.4	57.8	58.0	57.2	56.7	56.3	53.3	55.8
1982	55.7	55.6	55.9	55.7	55.6	54.8	54.9	54.5	55.7	55.9	56.1	56.3
1983	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.8	56.0	55.6	55.4	55.8	57.1	56.7	56.6	56.6

COLORADO LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	116.0	116.1	116.3	116.1	115.7	116.0	114.2	115.1	115.7	116.5	116.8	116.1
1977	116.4	116.4	116.4	115.8	115.8	115.5	115.1	115.5	116.2	116.3	117.0	115.8
1978	123.5	124.2	123.8	124.9	124.5	126.4	129.9	129.1	127.9	129.7	129.9	130.1
1979	128.6	129.1	128.8	129.9	130.7	131.5	131.6	131.6	131.6	131.2	131.4	131.2
1980	131.8	131.9	132.2	132.4	132.4	132.7	133.8	133.9	134.1	133.5	133.4	133.6
1981	133.9	133.6	133.5	133.6	133.7	133.3	132.9	131.5	132.1	132.4	132.3	131.9
1982	131.9	131.6	131.5	131.6	131.2	131.7	129.7	130.2	133.2	133.2	133.5	133.7
1983	133.0	133.5	133.4	133.1	132.7	133.9	134.1	134.6	134.1	134.4	134.4	134.3

DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAG WAGE & SALARY JOBS (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	619.7	622.0	622.0	627.1	629.5	631.1	632.2	633.6	636.7	639.1	640.9	645.1
1977	645.8	649.5	650.6	658.9	665.1	667.4	669.6	674.7	682.4	687.2	692.8	697.6
1978	706.5	709.4	716.8	721.2	727.0	732.5	738.9	742.4	745.0	750.0	754.4	758.1
1979	758.2	762.2	767.3	765.3	771.3	775.9	780.4	786.3	787.4	788.5	790.9	791.0
1980	791.9	794.8	795.9	796.3	798.5	797.8	798.7	799.8	799.7	804.8	805.9	809.7
1981	815.2	817.0	817.4	821.7	820.0	823.2	832.2	835.7	840.2	841.5	844.5	846.0
1982	848.2	849.7	853.4	853.5	854.0	851.4	845.2	845.4	845.7	843.9	844.1	845.3
1983	845.0	845.8	846.8	848.3	855.4	857.1	855.1	852.1	861.9	863.9	865.9	866.8

DENVER-BOULDER LMA MINING (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.3
1977	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	13.2
1978	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.6	14.8	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.6
1979	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.7	17.2	17.5	17.7
1980	17.9	18.3	18.6	18.7	19.1	19.7	20.2	20.6	21.1	21.8	22.2	22.6
1981	23.3	23.9	24.3	25.2	25.7	26.2	26.8	27.1	27.8	28.0	23.4	28.9
1982	29.4	29.6	29.8	29.3	29.2	28.7	28.3	28.1	27.8	27.6	27.3	27.2
1983	26.9	26.6	26.5	26.6	26.2	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.8	26.0	26.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	32.6	33.0	32.6	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.6	33.8	33.9	34.3	35.1	34.6
1977	33.5	35.0	35.4	36.4	37.3	37.6	38.2	38.5	39.3	39.9	41.0	41.8
1978	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.2	43.6	45.1	45.2	45.5	45.8	45.5	45.7	45.4
1979	46.0	46.4	47.3	47.5	43.6	49.1	49.7	50.1	49.8	50.3	49.8	49.7
1980	48.3	48.2	47.7	46.8	46.5	46.1	45.7	45.5	45.2	45.4	45.1	45.1
1981	46.1	45.4	44.4	45.4	39.8	40.4	44.9	45.8	46.3	46.1	46.9	47.2
1982	47.4	48.0	49.7	51.4	51.1	51.0	50.2	49.9	49.4	49.4	49.4	50.0
1983	49.9	50.0	48.9	47.6	49.6	49.8	50.0	49.4	49.2	49.1	48.7	48.5

DENVER-BOULDER LMA MANUFACTURING (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	96.0	96.3	96.4	97.3	98.1	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.7	101.7	101.6	102.1
1977	101.5	102.3	102.5	102.7	102.7	103.9	105.9	106.0	106.6	107.3	108.1	109.0
1978	110.1	111.1	112.8	114.5	115.7	116.8	117.6	118.1	119.1	119.9	120.8	121.7
1979	122.4	122.9	123.0	123.4	123.7	124.2	124.5	125.0	124.7	125.7	125.2	125.3
1980	123.9	124.3	124.6	124.7	124.3	124.0	123.5	123.7	123.8	124.4	125.3	125.6
1981	126.5	127.1	127.0	127.2	127.7	127.9	129.4	130.0	131.1	131.3	131.1	131.4
1982	130.7	130.5	130.1	129.1	128.3	126.7	125.9	124.8	123.4	121.8	121.2	120.7
1983	121.0	121.1	121.2	121.8	122.3	123.1	123.5	123.7	124.4	125.3	126.0	126.8

DENVER-BOULDER LMA DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	52.8	52.9	53.2	53.0	53.9	54.4	55.3	55.6	56.1	56.1	56.4	56.7
1977	56.7	57.3	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.8	60.0	60.1	60.8	61.6	62.3	63.1
1978	64.2	65.0	65.9	67.6	68.4	69.2	69.5	70.1	71.1	71.8	72.5	73.0
1979	73.3	73.5	73.9	74.1	74.5	75.0	75.3	75.8	75.5	75.6	75.9	76.1
1980	75.8	76.1	76.4	76.0	75.8	75.5	75.3	75.5	75.5	76.1	76.7	77.0
1981	77.7	78.0	77.9	78.1	78.5	79.1	80.1	80.3	81.0	81.2	80.9	81.0
1982	80.8	80.6	80.4	80.0	79.3	78.2	77.4	76.7	75.9	74.8	74.1	73.7
1983	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.3	74.8	75.7	75.8	76.1	76.7	77.4	78.1	78.7

DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	43.3	43.5	43.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.1	44.4	44.7	45.6	45.2	45.2
1977	44.9	45.0	44.9	44.9	44.6	45.1	45.8	46.0	45.8	45.8	45.7	45.9
1978	46.1	46.2	46.9	46.8	47.3	47.6	48.0	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.7
1979	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.3	49.1	49.2	49.1	49.2	49.2	50.1	49.3	49.0
1980	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.7	48.6	48.5	48.0	48.3	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.5
1981	48.9	49.1	49.2	49.1	49.1	48.8	49.4	49.7	50.1	50.1	50.2	50.2
1982	50.0	50.0	49.3	49.0	49.0	48.7	48.4	48.1	47.5	47.0	47.1	47.0
1983	47.3	47.2	47.3	47.5	47.4	47.5	47.6	47.6	47.7	47.9	47.9	48.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.3
1977	41.4	41.6	41.9	42.4	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.4	43.7	44.4	44.9	45.3
1978	46.5	47.1	47.7	48.3	48.8	49.4	50.2	50.5	51.0	51.3	52.0	52.7
1979	51.9	52.5	53.1	52.1	53.0	54.4	54.5	55.1	55.2	55.0	55.2	55.3
1980	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.7	55.9	55.6	55.2	55.2	55.4	55.7	55.5	55.5
1981	55.8	56.1	56.3	56.6	57.0	57.5	58.4	58.8	59.0	59.7	60.0	60.4
1982	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.3	61.2	61.1	61.0	61.0	61.3	61.1	61.4	61.9
1983	61.0	61.1	61.3	61.7	61.9	62.4	62.8	56.6	63.0	61.9	62.1	62.9

DENVER-BOULDER LMA TRADE (IN THOUSANDS)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

FINAL YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	155.1	155.5	155.1	157.8	158.7	159.8	159.9	160.5	160.3	160.0	160.4	161.7
1977	162.3	162.6	162.4	166.1	167.7	168.9	169.9	171.4	172.8	173.5	174.6	175.6
1978	175.3	175.9	176.4	175.8	176.8	177.6	178.7	179.0	179.9	181.2	182.6	183.4
1979	184.2	185.5	185.9	186.9	187.3	187.5	188.5	189.5	190.4	191.3	191.7	191.0
1980	192.7	193.7	193.2	192.3	192.3	192.5	192.4	191.6	191.3	192.2	192.4	193.2
1981	194.3	194.6	194.5	196.2	196.6	197.0	198.4	199.7	200.3	200.6	200.7	201.0
1982	200.7	201.8	201.9	202.3	203.2	203.1	202.5	202.4	202.6	201.9	202.6	203.0
1983	203.5	204.2	205.5	205.6	208.9	208.6	206.5	207.0	207.6	208.4	209.5	209.7

DENVER-BOULDER LMA WHOLESALE TRADE (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	42.8	42.8	42.7	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.8	44.0
1977	43.8	44.2	44.4	44.8	45.3	45.8	46.3	46.7	46.9	47.1	47.5	47.7
1978	47.1	47.4	48.0	48.0	48.4	48.7	48.9	49.1	49.6	50.5	50.7	50.9
1979	51.3	51.8	52.2	53.1	53.0	53.2	53.4	53.9	54.1	54.3	54.2	54.3
1980	55.8	55.9	56.1	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.4	56.0	56.5	56.8
1981	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.8	58.1	58.2	58.6	58.9	59.3	59.2	59.4	59.5
1982	59.9	60.3	60.5	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.5	59.3	59.0	58.9	58.7
1983	58.6	58.3	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.6	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.5	60.6

DENVER-BOULDER LMA RETAIL TRADE (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	112.1	112.7	112.5	114.7	115.6	116.5	116.2	116.9	116.6	116.5	116.6	117.7
1977	118.4	118.5	118.2	121.4	122.5	123.0	123.6	124.6	125.7	126.4	127.2	127.8
1978	128.1	128.5	128.6	127.8	128.4	128.9	129.9	129.8	130.4	130.7	132.0	132.5
1979	132.9	133.7	133.9	134.0	134.2	134.3	135.1	135.6	136.2	137.1	137.6	136.7
1980	137.0	137.7	137.4	136.8	136.9	137.1	136.7	136.2	135.7	136.1	135.9	136.5
1981	137.1	137.0	137.2	138.3	138.7	138.8	139.8	140.7	140.9	141.4	141.3	141.5
1982	140.9	141.3	141.6	142.4	143.4	143.3	142.5	142.8	143.3	142.9	143.8	144.2
1983	145.0	145.9	147.2	146.8	150.1	148.9	146.2	146.9	147.2	147.9	148.9	149.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA FINANCE (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.8	42.2
1977	42.5	42.6	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.3	44.7	45.4	45.8	46.2
1978	46.7	47.1	47.5	49.1	48.7	49.1	49.5	49.8	50.1	50.5	50.7	50.9
1979	51.1	51.5	51.8	51.5	52.0	52.3	53.6	53.7	53.9	53.8	54.0	53.9
1980	53.6	53.5	53.6	53.9	53.8	53.7	53.8	54.0	54.1	54.7	54.8	55.3
1981	56.1	56.2	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.9	57.9	58.4	58.6
1982	59.3	59.6	60.2	59.8	59.9	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.5	60.7
1983	60.7	60.7	61.1	61.4	61.5	62.2	61.9	62.0	61.9	62.2	62.3	62.4

DENVER-BOULDER LMA SERVICES (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	125.8	125.9	126.1	127.0	127.9	128.1	128.7	128.5	129.3	129.3	130.1	130.1
1977	131.7	132.7	132.3	134.6	137.0	136.8	137.0	138.3	139.6	141.1	142.0	142.5
1978	143.4	144.4	145.8	146.8	147.7	148.6	150.2	151.2	151.2	152.5	152.9	153.0
1979	153.9	155.3	157.0	154.9	157.0	158.3	158.7	161.1	160.4	160.9	162.2	163.4
1980	163.8	164.9	165.2	166.1	166.9	167.7	168.9	169.6	170.4	172.2	172.8	174.4
1981	175.5	176.2	177.0	177.4	178.3	179.2	180.7	181.3	183.6	182.2	183.7	183.9
1982	184.4	185.1	186.4	186.7	186.9	186.7	185.0	186.0	186.5	186.2	186.4	186.7
1983	187.1	187.1	187.7	188.8	189.3	189.8	190.4	192.0	193.5	194.0	194.8	194.6

DENVER-BOULDER LMA GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	119.2	119.7	119.5	119.5	119.0	118.7	117.9	118.0	118.8	120.0	120.3	121.1
1977	121.5	121.3	121.3	121.7	121.6	121.8	119.6	120.6	123.0	123.1	123.7	123.5
1978	127.9	127.3	128.5	129.5	130.4	131.3	132.6	133.5	132.4	133.9	134.3	133.9
1979	133.5	133.5	133.7	133.3	133.5	134.2	134.7	135.6	135.9	134.1	135.2	134.4
1980	136.6	136.9	137.5	138.0	138.9	138.5	139.5	140.7	138.5	137.9	137.9	137.7
1981	137.4	137.6	137.5	137.3	137.3	138.0	136.6	136.0	134.3	135.4	135.3	134.8
1982	134.7	134.0	134.0	133.8	133.6	133.8	131.6	133.4	134.5	135.1	135.4	135.4
1983	135.2	135.4	135.0	135.1	135.0	135.2	134.5	135.5	136.5	136.5	136.3	136.2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.1	31.0	30.8	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.2
1977	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.2
1978	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.8	32.0
1979	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.8	31.8	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.3	31.7	31.8	31.7
1980	32.8	33.2	33.6	34.2	35.0	34.8	34.5	34.3	33.7	34.0	34.0	33.9
1981	33.9	33.8	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.2	33.1	33.7	33.3	33.2
1982	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.8	33.0	33.2	33.0
1983	33.0	33.2	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.4

DENVER-BOULDER LMA STATE GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	29.4	29.7	29.4	29.6	29.3	29.0	30.7	29.7	29.6	29.8	29.4	31.2
1977	30.5	30.7	30.6	31.1	31.4	31.5	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.5	31.2	31.4
1978	31.7	31.4	32.1	31.0	31.9	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.0	32.2	31.9	32.0
1979	32.0	31.7	32.0	31.7	31.3	31.1	31.2	31.6	31.9	31.6	32.2	32.0
1980	32.3	32.3	32.1	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.2	32.3
1981	31.9	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	33.1	32.8	32.8	31.3	31.4	31.7	31.7
1982	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.0	31.2	30.9	30.6	30.6	31.2	31.5	31.5	31.7
1983	31.8	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.8	31.5	31.7	31.5	32.1	32.0	31.9	31.7

DENVER-BOULDER LMA LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

FINAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1976	58.6	58.8	59.0	58.7	58.8	58.7	56.1	57.1	58.1	59.2	59.2	59.1
1977	59.9	59.5	59.8	59.3	59.4	59.7	57.4	58.4	60.5	60.5	61.1	61.4
1978	64.9	64.8	65.2	67.2	67.3	67.7	69.2	70.1	69.6	70.2	70.4	70.5
1979	69.5	69.8	69.8	69.8	70.6	70.8	71.4	71.7	71.5	70.9	71.1	71.0
1980	71.3	71.3	71.7	71.3	71.5	70.9	72.2	73.6	72.1	71.7	71.6	71.7
1981	71.6	71.3	71.4	71.3	71.4	71.4	70.7	70.1	69.7	70.5	70.3	70.1
1982	70.3	70.0	70.0	70.1	69.8	70.1	68.5	70.0	70.3	70.6	70.8	70.8
1983	70.5	70.8	70.5	70.3	70.2	70.3	70.0	70.8	70.9	71.0	71.1	71.2

STATE OF COLORADO

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1983-JAN	1,598,783	1,464,870	1,445,470	19,400	133,913	8.4
FEB	1,617,567	1,483,517	1,460,817	22,700	134,050	8.3
MAR	1,640,837	1,513,289	1,487,189	26,100	127,548	7.8
APR	1,654,969	1,532,267	1,501,167	31,100	122,702	7.4
MAY	1,673,334	1,557,577	1,519,077	38,500	115,757	6.9
JUN	1,706,295	1,594,520	1,547,520	47,000	111,775	6.6
JUL	1,692,514	1,589,661	1,539,361	50,300	102,853	6.1
AUG	1,693,904	1,595,094	1,547,894	47,200	98,810	5.8
SEP	1,690,631	1,598,871	1,551,671	47,200	91,760	5.4
OCT	1,688,660	1,596,126	1,552,126	44,000	92,534	5.5
NOV	1,672,718	1,580,627	1,549,927	30,700	92,091	5.5
DEC	1,673,789	1,577,582	1,552,082	25,500	96,207	5.7
AVG	1,667,000	1,557,000	1,521,200	35,800	110,000	6.6
1982-JAN	1,537,613	1,427,324	1,407,624	19,700	110,289	7.2
FEB	1,547,016	1,433,739	1,410,739	23,000	113,277	7.3
MAR	1,564,497	1,452,078	1,425,578	26,500	112,419	7.2
APR	1,570,679	1,456,468	1,425,068	31,400	114,211	7.3
MAY	1,586,044	1,463,152	1,424,152	39,000	122,892	7.7
JUN	1,613,541	1,485,607	1,438,007	47,600	127,934	7.9
JUL	1,604,276	1,473,861	1,422,961	50,900	130,415	8.1
AUG	1,597,728	1,471,076	1,423,276	47,800	126,652	7.9
SEP	1,609,540	1,483,433	1,435,633	47,800	126,107	7.8
OCT	1,615,065	1,484,463	1,439,963	44,500	130,602	8.1
NOV	1,610,504	1,479,617	1,448,517	31,100	130,887	8.1
DEC	1,623,497	1,493,182	1,467,282	25,900	130,315	8.0
AVG	1,590,000	1,467,000	1,430,700	36,300	123,000	7.7
1981-JAN	1,489,078	1,397,374	1,377,474	19,900	91,704	6.2
FEB	1,496,727	1,405,398	1,382,098	23,300	91,329	6.1
MAR	1,503,927	1,417,495	1,390,795	26,700	86,432	5.7
APR	1,509,787	1,429,237	1,397,437	31,800	80,550	5.3
MAY	1,534,634	1,449,235	1,409,735	39,500	85,399	5.6
JUN	1,568,046	1,479,445	1,431,245	48,200	88,601	5.7
JUL	1,563,739	1,484,130	1,432,630	51,500	79,609	5.1
AUG	1,560,170	1,483,609	1,435,109	48,500	76,561	4.9
SEP	1,563,641	1,486,346	1,437,846	48,500	77,295	4.9
OCT	1,568,649	1,485,514	1,440,414	45,100	83,135	5.3
NOV	1,558,026	1,470,193	1,438,593	31,600	87,833	5.6
DEC	1,563,575	1,472,025	1,445,825	26,200	91,550	5.9
AVG	1,540,000	1,455,000	1,418,300	36,700	85,000	5.5
1980-JAN	1,440,564	1,359,730	1,339,530	20,200	80,834	5.6
FEB	1,452,331	1,374,417	1,350,817	23,600	77,914	5.4
MAR	1,468,655	1,388,838	1,361,738	27,100	79,817	5.4
APR	1,485,664	1,398,819	1,366,519	32,300	86,845	5.8
MAY	1,500,702	1,410,667	1,370,667	40,000	90,035	6.0
JUN	1,538,401	1,437,464	1,388,664	48,800	100,937	6.6
JUL	1,530,827	1,436,241	1,384,041	52,200	94,586	6.2
AUG	1,519,247	1,433,171	1,384,071	49,100	86,076	5.7
SEP	1,518,866	1,430,785	1,381,685	49,100	88,081	5.8
OCT	1,532,069	1,442,104	1,396,404	45,700	89,965	5.9
NOV	1,517,548	1,426,301	1,394,401	31,900	91,247	6.0
DEC	1,519,127	1,429,463	1,402,963	26,500	89,664	5.9
AVG	1,502,000	1,414,000	1,376,800	37,200	88,000	5.9

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1983 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1984

DENVER - BOULDER LMA*

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE

	Labor Force	Total Employment	Nonagricultural Employment	Agricultural Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1983-JAN	954,982	888,392	884,992	3,400	66,590	7.0
FEB	967,593	901,637	897,637	4,000	65,956	6.8
MAR	980,084	917,221	912,621	4,600	62,863	6.4
APR	989,990	929,442	923,942	5,500	60,548	6.1
MAY	1,005,172	947,683	940,883	6,800	57,489	5.7
JUN	1,018,039	961,071	952,771	8,300	56,968	5.6
JUL	1,005,214	953,004	944,104	8,900	52,210	5.2
AUG	1,006,617	955,347	947,047	8,300	51,270	5.1
SEP	1,008,323	960,756	952,456	8,300	47,567	4.7
OCT	1,010,534	962,106	954,306	7,800	48,428	4.8
NOV	1,006,262	958,410	953,010	5,400	47,852	4.8
DEC	1,005,413	956,450	951,950	4,500	48,963	4.9
AVG	996,519	940,960	934,643	6,317	55,559	5.6
1982-JAN	916,048	860,634	857,134	3,500	55,414	6.0
FEB	922,209	865,561	861,461	4,100	56,648	6.1
MAR	930,929	874,764	870,064	4,700	56,165	6.0
APR	935,108	878,327	872,827	5,500	56,781	6.1
MAY	946,461	884,419	877,519	6,900	62,042	6.6
JUN	956,247	891,358	882,958	8,400	64,889	6.8
JUL	945,831	880,492	871,492	9,000	65,339	6.9
AUG	943,045	877,761	869,361	8,400	65,284	6.9
SEP	952,647	886,967	878,567	8,400	65,680	6.9
OCT	960,514	892,234	884,334	7,900	68,280	7.1
NOV	963,167	895,515	890,015	5,500	67,652	7.0
DEC	968,256	902,167	897,567	4,600	66,089	6.8
AVG	945,039	882,517	876,109	6,408	62,522	6.6
1981-JAN	887,856	840,070	836,570	3,500	47,786	5.4
FEB	892,735	845,211	841,111	4,100	47,524	5.3
MAR	894,802	850,173	845,473	4,700	44,629	5.0
APR	898,966	857,819	852,219	5,600	41,147	4.6
MAY	916,599	871,232	864,232	7,000	45,367	4.9
JUN	929,860	882,427	873,927	8,500	47,433	5.1
JUL	922,260	879,883	870,783	9,100	42,377	4.6
AUG	920,172	878,737	870,137	8,600	41,435	4.5
SEP	925,632	883,873	875,273	8,600	41,759	4.5
OCT	929,889	886,313	878,313	8,000	43,576	4.7
NOV	931,429	885,334	879,734	5,600	46,095	4.9
DEC	934,182	886,392	881,792	4,600	47,790	5.1
AVG	915,365	870,622	864,130	6,492	44,743	4.9
1980-JAN	857,419	814,827	811,227	3,600	42,592	5.0
FEB	863,219	822,900	818,700	4,200	40,319	4.7
MAR	871,269	830,400	825,600	4,800	40,869	4.7
APR	880,171	835,238	829,538	5,700	44,933	5.1
MAY	891,183	844,633	837,533	7,100	46,550	5.2
JUN	905,343	853,894	845,294	8,600	51,449	5.7
JUL	899,270	850,441	841,241	9,200	48,829	5.4
AUG	894,506	848,907	840,207	8,700	45,599	5.1
SEP	896,539	848,921	840,221	8,700	47,618	5.3
OCT	903,640	856,017	847,917	8,100	47,623	5.3
NOV	901,335	852,648	847,048	5,600	48,687	5.4
DEC	903,439	856,367	851,667	4,700	47,072	5.2
AVG	888,945	842,933	836,350	6,583	46,012	5.2

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to the 1983 Current Population Survey. Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Labor Market Information - March 1984

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1983
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1983 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary *	1292.8	1293.7	1303.9	1307.3	1314.7	1334.9	1322.3	1320.8	1337.9	1342.6	1345.9	1351.8	1322.4
Mining	37.5	36.8	36.5	36.8	36.6	37.0	37.4	37.6	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.1	37.0
Metallic Minerals	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9
Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	26.8	26.1	25.8	26.2	26.0	26.4	26.9	26.9	26.7	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.4
Contract Construction	75.7	74.2	74.8	75.1	78.9	83.4	86.1	87.7	87.3	87.4	86.2	82.5	81.6
General Building Contractors	20.5	19.7	19.8	19.9	21.1	22.5	25.0	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	24.0	22.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.3	10.8	11.1	11.9	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	11.2	12.5
Special Trade Contractors	43.9	43.6	43.9	43.4	44.9	47.8	47.9	48.4	48.2	48.3	47.7	47.3	46.3
Manufacturing	176.2	175.3	175.7	176.3	177.1	180.6	181.7	182.6	182.7	184.2	183.8	183.8	180.0
Durable	113.7	113.6	113.9	114.1	114.9	117.1	117.4	117.7	117.8	118.4	118.4	118.9	116.3
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1
Machinery, except Electrical	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.1	25.5	26.1	26.4	26.9	27.4	27.8	28.1	28.4	26.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.3	18.9	18.9	19.1	18.9	19.1	18.8
Transportation Equipment	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7
Other Durable Goods	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.5	27.6	28.1	28.1	28.2	27.8	28.1	28.1	28.0	27.9
Nondurable Goods	62.5	61.7	61.8	62.2	62.2	63.6	64.3	64.9	64.9	65.8	65.4	64.9	63.7
Food & Kindred Products	23.4	22.7	22.9	23.2	23.3	24.0	24.6	25.1	24.7	25.3	25.0	24.4	24.1
Meat Products	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	15.4	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.7	16.4	16.8	16.5	17.2	16.7	16.3	16.0
Textiles & Apparel	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Printing & Publishing	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.3	19.4	18.9
Chemical & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7
Other Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	83.9	83.7	83.9	83.8	83.8	85.2	85.9	78.1	86.1	84.6	84.5	85.4	84.1
Railroad Transportation	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
Trucking & Warehousing	16.5	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.7	16.7
Air Transportation	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.6	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.8
Other Transportation	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.4	41.0	41.2	33.4	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	316.0	313.1	316.8	318.0	323.1	328.4	326.8	328.8	329.3	327.2	330.2	335.8	324.5
Wholesale Trade	76.3	75.8	76.1	76.5	76.9	78.3	79.0	78.9	79.1	79.2	78.9	79.2	77.9
Retail Trade	239.7	237.3	240.6	241.5	246.3	250.1	247.8	249.9	250.2	247.9	251.3	256.6	246.6
General Merchandise Stores	26.8	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	25.2	25.0	25.8	26.2	26.9	28.5	30.5	26.1
Food Stores	35.8	35.2	35.3	35.3	39.0	38.5	35.6	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.0	36.0
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	26.7	26.5	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.3	27.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	12.8	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.4	14.4	12.8
Eating & Drinking Places	89.2	89.9	92.2	93.2	93.2	95.5	96.1	97.0	96.9	94.1	94.3	95.2	93.9
Other Retail Trade	49.1	48.7	49.3	49.1	49.9	50.8	50.8	51.2	51.1	50.9	52.2	53.2	50.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	84.3	84.3	85.3	85.4	85.5	87.2	87.0	87.2	86.3	86.1	86.2	86.8	86.0
Banking	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	13.6	13.8	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.4
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.6	21.4	21.9	21.7	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.3	21.7	21.3	21.1	21.5	21.7
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	6.9
Services	281.5	281.2	284.5	285.7	282.5	290.1	289.5	291.7	290.0	288.5	289.3	293.6	287.3
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	24.5	24.3	24.6	24.1	22.7	24.8	26.1	26.3	24.9	24.1	24.0	26.1	24.7
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	24.1	23.8	24.1	23.6	22.0	23.7	24.8	24.7	24.0	23.4	23.4	25.4	23.9
Personal Services	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.5	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.0
Business Services	53.5	53.3	54.0	54.6	54.7	55.6	56.0	56.6	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	55.9
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.2
Amusements & Recreation	18.6	18.6	19.4	18.8	16.5	19.2	18.7	18.7	16.8	15.4	16.5	19.2	18.0
Health Services	73.6	73.7	74.0	74.4	74.6	75.1	75.0	75.3	75.3	75.2	75.0	75.2	74.7
Educational1/ Services	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.5	8.7	8.7	9.7	11.1	11.4	10.8	10.5
Membership Organizations	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.3	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.2	20.8	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.7
Other Services	51.1	51.0	51.8	52.9	53.5	54.9	54.9	55.6	54.8	54.8	54.1	53.7	53.6
Government	237.7	245.1	246.5	246.2	247.2	243.1	227.9	227.1	239.1	247.8	248.7	246.7	241.9
Federal	50.9	50.8	51.2	51.5	51.7	53.1	53.2	53.0	53.0	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.1
State	53.5	58.3	58.9	58.4	58.2	51.3	49.9	50.0	55.8	59.6	60.0	58.9	56.1
Education	35.2	39.8	40.4	39.7	39.2	32.1	30.4	30.6	36.4	40.7	41.3	40.4	37.2
Local	133.3	136.0	136.4	136.3	137.2	138.7	124.8	124.1	130.4	135.9	136.4	135.5	133.7
Education	74.5	76.8	76.8	76.3	76.4	74.9	59.9	59.5	69.9	76.1	77.3	76.5	72.9
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1984.

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1982 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1304.1	1307.3	1320.8	1321.7	1319.8	1330.7	1311.0	1312.4	1318.1	1315.3	1315.0	1323.2	1316.6
Mining	45.8	45.6	45.3	44.2	43.1	43.1	41.8	41.8	40.9	39.2	38.7	38.6	42.3
Metallic Minerals	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.7	7.7	8.4	8.3	6.8	6.6	6.4	8.4
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	29.8	29.7	29.7	28.9	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.3	27.6	27.5	27.3	27.3	28.5
Contract Construction	74.2	73.8	78.2	81.6	83.0	86.5	87.9	89.4	87.2	87.2	84.7	82.4	82.9
General Building Contractors	22.5	22.2	23.1	23.6	23.1	24.0	24.2	24.4	23.7	22.7	22.4	22.0	23.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.7	10.4	12.0	13.6	14.2	14.8	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.9	14.3	13.0	13.8
Special Trade Contractors	41.0	41.2	43.1	44.3	45.7	47.7	48.3	48.4	48.1	48.7	48.0	47.4	46.0
Manufacturing	188.0	186.6	186.7	185.3	184.5	184.7	183.6	183.0	180.5	180.3	178.9	177.8	183.3
Durable	124.3	123.3	122.8	122.3	121.4	121.0	119.7	118.8	117.1	116.6	115.3	114.8	119.8
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.4	9.2	10.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	19.1	18.5	17.9	17.3	17.0	16.9	15.7	15.6	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.5	16.4
Machinery, except Electrical	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.1	25.8	25.5	25.3	24.8	24.7	26.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	17.5	17.6	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.2	17.9
Transportation Equipment	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.9	14.3
Other Durable Goods	28.7	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.0	28.2	28.2	27.9	28.3
Nondurable Goods	63.7	63.3	63.9	63.0	63.1	63.7	64.0	64.2	63.5	63.7	63.6	62.9	63.6
Food & Kindred Products	23.3	23.2	23.7	23.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	24.7	24.2	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.9
Meat Products	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.9
Dairy Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.0	16.3	16.1	15.9	16.0
Textiles & Apparel	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.6
Chemical & Allied Products	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
Other Nondurable Goods	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.8	85.6	85.8	85.2	85.4	85.7	85.8	85.6	85.7	84.7	84.6	85.1	85.4
Railroad Transportation	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1
Trucking & Warehousing	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.1	17.1	17.6	17.3
Air Transportation	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5
Other Transportation	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.4	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	315.2	313.2	316.4	317.6	318.7	323.7	322.7	324.5	324.4	318.9	321.4	328.6	320.4
Wholesale Trade	79.0	79.2	79.6	78.6	78.8	79.3	79.3	79.1	78.8	78.1	77.4	77.4	78.7
Retail Trade	236.2	234.0	236.3	239.0	239.9	244.4	243.4	245.4	245.5	240.8	244.0	251.3	241.7
General Merchandise Stores	26.6	25.1	24.9	25.6	26.1	26.1	26.0	26.3	26.3	26.7	28.4	30.5	26.6
Food Stores	34.8	34.6	34.4	34.5	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.6	35.8	35.2	35.3	35.7	35.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	26.8	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.5	27.2	26.7	26.7	27.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	12.4	11.8	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.8	14.0	12.3
Eating & Drinking Places	86.3	87.1	89.6	90.6	90.3	93.9	93.3	94.1	94.1	90.2	90.5	92.3	91.0
Other Retail Trade	49.2	48.5	49.0	49.1	49.2	49.7	49.1	49.5	49.5	49.1	50.3	52.1	49.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.6	82.8	83.7	82.8	82.6	83.9	84.2	84.4	83.9	83.1	83.3	84.7	83.5
Banking	21.5	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.4
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.3	21.2	21.7	21.1	20.8	21.5	22.1	22.1	21.6	21.0	20.9	21.6	21.4
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Services	276.4	277.2	280.9	281.0	277.9	284.2	283.1	283.9	279.9	277.2	277.3	281.3	280.0
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	25.4	25.5	25.8	24.6	24.4	26.3	26.5	27.1	24.9	23.8	23.4	24.7	25.2
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	25.0	25.1	25.4	24.1	23.8	25.2	25.2	25.5	24.1	23.1	22.9	24.2	24.5
Personal Services	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3
Business Services	53.0	52.5	53.7	53.8	54.1	54.5	54.3	54.1	54.5	54.2	53.5	53.3	53.8
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.2
Amusements & Recreation	18.3	18.4	18.9	18.8	16.1	18.4	18.3	18.3	16.2	14.4	15.5	18.6	17.5
Health Services	70.6	71.0	71.2	71.8	72.1	72.9	73.2	73.5	73.6	73.4	73.8	73.8	72.6
Educational Services	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.6	8.7	8.6	9.4	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.0
Membership Organizations	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.8	20.9	20.7	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.3
Other Services	50.5	50.5	51.6	52.6	52.7	53.4	53.0	53.0	52.6	52.0	51.5	51.4	52.1
Government	236.2	242.5	243.9	243.9	244.6	238.9	222.0	220.8	235.5	244.6	246.2	244.7	238.6
Federal	50.5	50.2	50.3	50.8	51.1	51.9	51.9	51.8	51.5	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.1
State	53.5	58.2	59.1	58.3	57.8	50.6	49.4	48.9	54.4	58.8	59.5	58.6	55.6
Education	35.3	40.0	41.2	40.3	39.8	32.4	31.0	30.3	35.8	40.4	41.1	40.1	37.3
Local	132.2	134.1	134.5	134.8	135.7	136.5	120.7	120.1	129.6	134.7	135.5	134.9	131.9
Education	74.5	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.4	73.4	58.7	57.3	69.4	75.2	76.3	75.9	72.1
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
February 1984.

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	1981 JUL	AUG	SEP	(In Thousands) OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	1258.5	1263.0	1271.5	1278.5	1276.9	1296.3	1300.9	1307.4	1316.8	1321.2	1322.3	1328.6	1295.2
Mining	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.3	42.2	43.9	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.4	45.7	46.2	43.4
Metallic Minerals	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.8
Lignite & Nonmetallic	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	21.8	22.2	22.9	23.6	24.4	25.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.9	28.5	28.9	25.6
Contract Construction	72.1	70.3	70.7	73.3	67.2	72.0	81.9	84.8	86.2	85.2	84.5	82.1	77.5
General Building Contractors	21.1	20.5	20.4	20.5	19.0	20.8	24.3	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.6	22.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.9	11.6	11.8	12.7	12.3	13.4	15.0	15.8	16.0	15.2	14.8	13.6	13.7
Special Trade Contractors	39.0	38.2	38.6	40.0	35.9	37.8	42.6	43.8	44.9	44.8	44.6	43.9	41.2
Manufacturing	181.0	181.5	181.5	182.6	183.5	186.1	188.5	190.3	190.2	190.8	189.7	188.7	186.2
Durable	118.2	118.8	119.2	120.3	121.1	123.3	124.7	125.4	125.1	125.1	124.2	124.0	122.4
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	19.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.9	19.5	19.2	19.2	19.8
Machinery, except Electrical	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.6	25.9	26.0	26.5	26.8	26.7	26.9	25.8
Electric & Electronic Equipment	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.5	16.9	16.9	15.9
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.5	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	13.9
Other Durable Goods	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.9	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.1
Nondurable Goods	62.8	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.8	63.8	64.9	65.0	65.7	65.5	64.7	63.7
Food & Kindred Products	23.7	23.6	23.1	22.9	22.8	22.9	23.8	24.5	24.2	24.6	24.3	23.6	23.7
Meat Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2
Dairy Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.4	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.8	16.2	16.9	16.6	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.4	18.7	18.7	17.6
Chemical & Allied Products	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9
Other Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	79.5	79.5	79.8	80.3	80.7	82.0	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.9	84.9	85.1	82.4
Railroad Transportation	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.2
Trucking & Warehousing	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.3	16.5	16.8	17.2	17.3	17.6	17.9	18.0	18.4	17.1
Air Transportation	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7
Other Transportation	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	35.1	35.3	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.8	37.4	37.7	37.8	38.3	38.5	38.7	37.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	306.3	303.5	305.6	308.2	309.5	315.0	317.3	320.4	320.4	319.0	320.5	327.0	314.4
Wholesale Trade	76.7	76.5	76.8	77.9	78.2	78.8	79.6	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.6	78.9
Retail Trade	229.6	227.0	228.8	230.3	231.4	236.2	237.7	240.2	240.1	238.7	240.2	246.4	235.5
General Merchandise Stores	26.9	25.5	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.7	28.2	30.0	26.4
Food Stores	33.6	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.7	33.8	34.3	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.5	35.0	34.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.3	27.4	26.9	26.7	27.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.6	11.6	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.7	13.6	12.2
Eating & Drinking Places	82.3	82.8	84.2	85.1	85.4	88.7	89.4	90.3	90.7	88.6	88.0	89.8	87.1
Other Retail Trade	47.4	46.6	46.8	47.1	47.6	48.5	49.0	49.5	49.2	49.2	49.8	51.3	48.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	78.7	78.6	79.1	79.1	79.7	80.8	81.2	81.5	81.0	80.8	81.1	82.1	80.3
Banking	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Real Estate & Combination Offices	21.0	20.7	21.0	20.7	21.0	21.7	21.6	21.8	21.1	20.8	20.5	21.0	21.1
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1
Services	260.9	261.6	265.2	265.5	264.2	272.2	274.6	276.2	274.2	270.7	271.0	275.2	269.3
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	23.4	23.1	23.3	23.4	23.2	25.7	27.3	28.1	25.8	24.3	23.7	24.3	24.6
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	22.9	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.5	24.7	25.9	26.5	24.9	23.7	23.2	23.8	23.9
Personal Services	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.2	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.6
Business Services	49.1	49.2	50.1	49.3	49.8	51.5	52.6	53.0	54.6	53.5	53.6	53.6	51.7
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.0	16.1	17.7	16.3	15.5	17.4	17.6	17.9	15.8	14.2	15.3	18.1	16.5
Health Services	67.6	67.9	68.1	68.1	68.2	69.0	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.8	69.8	70.2	68.9
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.4
Membership Organizations	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	48.0	48.3	48.9	50.8	51.3	52.5	52.8	52.8	52.0	52.0	51.5	51.4	51.0
Government	240.4	248.0	248.9	248.3	249.9	244.4	228.8	224.9	235.3	244.5	245.0	242.1	241.7
Federal	51.4	51.1	51.0	51.1	51.6	52.6	52.7	52.1	51.3	51.7	51.3	51.1	51.6
State	54.7	60.5	61.1	60.1	59.7	53.5	52.3	51.4	55.3	59.1	59.6	58.0	57.1
Education	35.9	41.4	42.0	41.3	40.9	34.5	33.0	32.3	36.3	40.9	41.2	39.9	38.3
Local	134.3	136.3	136.8	137.1	138.5	138.2	123.7	121.4	128.6	133.7	134.1	133.0	133.0
Education	75.4	76.8	76.9	76.7	77.2	74.2	59.3	57.9	69.8	74.9	75.7	75.0	72.5
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	14.8	11.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. March 1983.

ESTIMATED COLORADO NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

	NUMBER OF WORKERS					1980			(In Thousands)				ANNUAL
ITEM	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	1224.1	1232.1	1239.8	1244.3	1243.9	1258.8	1248.9	1251.2	1254.8	1269.0	1269.5	1277.0	1251.1
Mining	32.9	33.4	33.4	34.0	35.0	36.4	37.4	37.8	37.8	38.5	38.8	39.2	36.2
Metallic Minerals	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.0	16.3	16.4	17.0	17.5	18.3	19.2	19.7	19.7	20.3	20.7	21.1	18.5
Contract Construction	72.3	71.6	73.4	74.0	75.2	79.0	80.1	81.2	80.8	80.9	79.5	76.4	77.0
General Building Contractors	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.8	23.1	22.9	22.3	22.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.2	10.4	11.5	12.7	13.2	14.3	15.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.2	13.6	13.6
Special Trade Contractors	40.3	39.8	40.3	39.7	40.2	42.4	42.4	42.9	42.4	42.2	41.4	40.4	41.2
Manufacturing	179.9	179.9	180.4	179.9	178.6	179.7	179.6	181.0	180.2	182.3	182.0	181.8	180.4
Durable	116.4	116.4	117.0	117.0	115.7	116.1	116.0	116.7	116.1	116.8	117.5	117.9	116.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.1	19.6	19.4	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.7
Machinery, except Electrical	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.1	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.5
Transportation Equipment	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.6	11.6
Other Durable Goods	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.4
Nondurable Goods	63.5	63.5	63.4	62.9	63.0	63.6	63.6	64.4	64.0	65.5	64.6	63.9	63.8
Food & Kindred Products	23.2	23.9	23.8	23.2	23.4	24.2	24.2	25.1	24.7	25.7	24.8	24.3	24.2
Meat Products	4.8	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.8
Dairy Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Other Food & Kindred Products	16.5	16.1	15.6	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.1	16.9	16.4	17.6	17.2	16.8	16.3
Textiles & Apparel	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Printing & Publishing	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.4
Chemical & Allied Products	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Other Nondurable Goods	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	78.0	78.1	78.6	79.2	79.5	80.0	79.8	79.8	79.9	80.2	79.5	79.4	79.3
Railroad Transportation	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.0	16.7
Air Transportation	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.4	13.7
Other Transportation	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	301.3	299.7	300.7	301.0	300.1	305.0	305.7	306.2	305.5	307.0	308.3	315.9	304.7
Wholesale Trade	74.1	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.6	75.0	75.4	75.5	75.4	76.0	76.2	76.7	75.2
Retail Trade	227.2	225.5	226.2	226.5	225.5	230.1	230.4	230.7	230.1	231.0	232.1	239.2	229.5
General Merchandise Stores	27.9	26.2	25.9	25.7	25.0	25.8	25.3	25.1	25.5	26.6	28.3	30.3	26.5
Food Stores	32.3	32.1	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.8	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.4	33.5
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	27.6	27.6	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.8	28.1	28.1	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	11.9	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	13.2	11.8
Eating & Drinking Places	80.4	81.8	82.7	83.1	81.9	84.9	85.5	85.3	84.5	83.5	81.8	84.2	83.3
Other Retail Trade	47.0	46.1	46.3	45.3	45.5	46.3	45.7	46.3	46.6	47.3	48.0	49.5	46.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.7	75.4	76.2	76.8	77.2	76.5	77.1	77.3	78.2	76.4
Banking	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	19.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.9	21.1	21.2	20.5	20.7	20.7	21.0	20.7
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.8
Services	246.1	248.0	249.8	249.9	248.8	256.4	257.1	258.5	254.7	256.0	256.2	259.7	253.4
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.4	21.7	24.1	24.9	25.2	23.2	22.4	22.5	23.1	23.0
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	21.5	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.1	22.9	23.3	23.5	22.3	21.7	21.8	22.6	22.2
Personal Services	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	12.9
Business Services	44.6	45.3	45.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	46.3	46.9	47.8	49.1	48.3	49.0	46.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.6
Amusements & Recreation	16.4	16.4	17.2	15.6	14.4	16.8	16.6	16.7	14.7	13.6	14.6	16.2	15.8
Health Services	62.6	62.8	63.1	64.0	64.9	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.6	66.9	67.1	67.5	65.3
Educational Services	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.4	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.4
Membership Organizations	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.8	20.0
Other Services	44.3	44.8	45.4	46.3	47.0	48.4	48.4	48.4	47.8	47.9	47.7	47.7	47.0
Government	238.0	246.1	247.9	250.7	251.4	246.0	232.4	229.5	239.4	247.0	247.8	246.4	243.6
Federal	50.1	50.5	51.5	54.0	54.3	55.0	54.4	53.4	52.1	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.6
State	55.6	60.9	60.8	60.7	59.9	53.5	53.5	52.5	56.8	60.7	61.0	60.1	58.0
Education	37.3	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.2	34.4	33.8	32.8	37.3	41.6	42.1	41.1	39.0
Local	132.2	134.7	135.6	136.0	137.2	137.5	124.5	123.6	130.6	134.5	134.9	134.4	133.0
Education	74.4	76.3	76.7	76.3	76.5	73.8	60.3	59.7	70.5	74.6	75.5	75.2	72.5
Labor Disputants	1.8	.7	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	0	0	0	.6	1.1	.4

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. January 1982.

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1983
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1983 (In Thousands)												ANNUAL AVERAGE
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
Wage & Salary *	832.5	835.6	841.4	846.1	856.0	865.6	855.6	851.5	865.7	869.1	870.9	872.8	855.3
Mining	26.8	26.4	26.1	26.4	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.3	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.9	26.2
Metallic Minerals	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	22.2	21.9	21.6	21.9	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.0	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.6	21.8
Contract Construction	46.4	46.1	46.1	45.8	48.5	51.3	52.3	52.3	51.9	51.2	50.0	48.6	49.2
General Building Contractors	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.9	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.8	13.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.4	4.8	6.0
Special Trade Contractors	28.8	28.8	28.7	27.9	29.1	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.5	29.9	29.9	29.7
Manufacturing	119.9	119.8	120.4	121.4	122.0	123.8	124.3	124.7	124.9	125.9	126.2	126.7	123.3
Durable	73.1	73.2	73.6	74.2	74.7	76.0	76.3	76.7	76.9	77.7	78.0	78.5	75.7
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7
Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.2
Machinery, except Electrical	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.6	17.0	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.6	18.8	18.9	17.3
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.3	10.8
Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.5
Other Durable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.9	16.9	17.0	16.7	16.9	16.9	17.1	16.7
Nondurable Goods	46.8	46.5	46.8	47.2	47.3	47.8	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.6
Food & Kindred Products	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.7
Meat Products	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6
Textiles & Apparel	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8
Chemical & Allied Products	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5
Other Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.3	61.7	62.5	63.2	56.9	63.4	62.1	62.1	63.0	61.5
Railroad Transportation	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Trucking & Warehousing	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.6	13.1	12.1
Air Transportation	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.9	14.9	13.4	13.3	13.7	14.1
Other Transportation	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.3	28.5	22.2	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.5	27.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	201.1	199.8	202.2	203.5	208.7	210.1	207.2	208.1	208.6	209.1	211.6	214.7	207.0
Wholesale Trade	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.5	58.7	59.8	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.4	60.7	59.6
Retail Trade	142.8	141.8	144.0	145.0	150.0	150.3	146.7	147.6	148.1	148.5	151.2	154.0	147.5
General Merchandise Stores	17.8	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.7	17.0	16.5	17.2	17.5	18.1	19.1	20.4	17.5
Food Stores	21.1	21.3	21.3	21.3	24.9	24.1	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.5	21.7
Automotive Dealers & Gas, Svc. Sta.	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.4	9.0	8.1
Eating & Drinking Places	51.5	52.3	53.7	54.5	55.3	55.6	55.5	55.7	55.7	55.6	56.0	56.3	54.8
Other Retail Trade	28.7	28.5	28.9	28.9	29.3	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.5	30.5	31.0	29.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	60.1	60.2	60.8	61.2	61.5	62.8	62.5	62.7	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.3	61.7
Banking	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.9
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.4	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.6	14.1	14.1	14.2	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.7
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.1
Services	184.8	184.9	186.8	188.5	189.2	192.6	192.6	194.2	194.1	194.1	193.7	193.2	190.7
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	10.7	10.5	10.7	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.9	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.6	11.8	11.3
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.1
Personal Services	9.7	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.6
Business Services	42.5	42.2	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.2	44.9	46.1	46.1	46.3	46.2	44.3
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5
Amusements & Recreation	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.5	10.8	10.7	9.1	8.3	8.1	8.5	9.0
Health Services	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.2	46.4	46.5	46.4	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.3	46.4	46.3
Educational Services	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.0	6.9	6.9	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.2
Membership Organizations	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1
Other Services	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.7	39.3	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.4	40.4	40.0	39.6	39.5
Government	132.8	137.8	138.0	138.1	138.2	136.2	127.4	126.2	135.0	138.8	139.3	138.5	135.5
Federal	32.9	33.0	32.9	33.2	33.0	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.5	33.2
State	29.5	32.6	33.0	32.7	32.7	29.7	29.3	28.8	32.3	33.4	33.6	32.9	31.7
Education	18.4	21.4	21.0	21.4	21.2	18.1	17.5	17.1	20.7	22.0	22.4	21.8	20.3
Local	70.4	72.2	72.1	72.2	72.4	73.1	64.8	64.1	69.5	72.1	72.4	72.0	70.6
Education	40.3	41.7	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2	32.7	32.0	38.7	41.3	41.9	41.7	39.6
Labor Disputants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

February 1984.

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1982
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS 1982 (In Thousands) JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	835.4	839.4	847.8	851.1	854.4	859.8	846.0	845.3	849.6	849.4	849.4	851.6	848.3
Mining	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.5	27.7	27.6	27.2	27.1	28.5
Metallic Minerals	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.7
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.3	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.4	23.2
Contract Construction	44.0	44.2	46.9	49.4	50.0	52.5	52.6	52.9	52.1	51.6	50.7	50.1	49.8
General Building Contractors	12.9	12.9	13.6	14.2	14.0	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.2	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	4.9	4.8	5.7	6.5	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.1	6.4
Special Trade Contractors	26.2	26.4	27.6	28.7	29.4	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.7	31.1	30.8	30.7	29.5
Manufacturing	129.5	129.1	129.2	128.7	128.0	127.5	126.7	125.8	123.9	122.4	121.5	120.7	126.1
Durable	80.1	80.0	80.0	79.9	79.2	78.5	77.9	77.3	76.1	75.1	74.1	73.6	77.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	9.0
Machinery, except Electrical	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.4	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.7	17.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.3
Transportation Equipment	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.4
Other Durable Goods	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.6
Nondurable Goods	49.4	49.2	49.3	48.7	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.5	47.8	47.3	47.4	47.1	48.4
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.4	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.4	16.0
Meat Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Printing & Publishing	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8
Chemical & Allied Products	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
Other Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	61.0	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.3	61.4	62.0	61.3
Railroad Transportation	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3
Trucking & Warehousing	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.7	11.8
Air Transportation	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.7
Other Transportation	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	27.0	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	198.4	197.4	198.7	200.2	202.9	204.5	203.2	203.5	203.7	202.7	204.7	208.0	202.3
Wholesale Trade	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.6	59.7	60.1	60.2	59.9	59.5	59.1	58.8	58.8	59.6
Retail Trade	138.8	137.4	138.6	140.6	143.2	144.5	143.0	143.5	144.2	143.6	146.0	149.2	142.7
General Merchandise Stores	17.9	16.9	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.6	18.8	20.1	17.6
Food Stores	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.1
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.7	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	48.5	49.0	50.2	51.3	52.6	53.9	52.8	52.9	53.1	52.8	53.1	53.4	52.0
Other Retail Trade	28.4	28.0	28.3	28.5	28.9	28.9	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.7	29.5	30.1	28.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58.7	59.1	59.9	59.6	59.9	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.4	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.0
Banking	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.1
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.3	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.8
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Services	182.1	183.0	185.5	186.4	186.8	189.5	188.0	188.3	187.1	186.3	185.4	185.5	186.1
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.7
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.5
Personal Services	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2
Business Services	41.8	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.2	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.1	42.1	42.4
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5
Amusements & Recreation	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.6	9.1	10.5	10.5	10.4	8.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.8
Health Services	44.2	44.4	44.7	44.7	45.0	45.4	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.1	46.3	45.4
Educational Services	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.2	7.9
Membership Organizations	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9
Other Services	37.3	37.3	38.1	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.0	39.1	38.9	38.4	38.0	38.0	38.4
Government	132.4	136.4	137.0	136.8	136.8	134.8	124.7	124.3	133.0	137.3	138.3	137.7	134.1
Federal	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.8	33.1	33.1	32.8
State	29.2	32.3	32.7	32.1	32.0	29.1	28.3	28.0	31.4	32.8	33.2	32.9	31.2
Education	18.2	21.2	21.9	21.3	21.1	18.2	17.2	16.8	20.2	21.7	22.1	21.8	20.1
Local	70.2	71.4	71.6	72.0	72.1	72.8	63.4	63.5	69.0	71.7	72.1	71.6	70.1
Education	40.6	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.1	32.6	31.7	38.4	41.1	41.6	41.4	39.6
Labor Disputants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1983 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
February 1984.

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	1981 JUL	AUG	SEP	(In Thousands) OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Wage & Salary *	803.5	807.5	812.3	819.5	820.2	831.3	833.2	836.0	843.9	847.3	850.1	852.5	829.8
Mining	23.1	23.6	24.0	25.0	25.6	26.6	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.1	28.3	28.8	26.3
Metallic Minerals	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.9	17.2	17.7	18.5	19.1	19.9	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.8	22.1	22.6	19.9
Contract Construction	42.8	41.8	41.9	43.5	38.9	41.6	47.1	48.7	48.9	48.2	48.2	47.2	44.9
General Building Contractors	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	10.4	11.3	13.0	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.7	12.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.8
Special Trade Contractors	25.0	24.5	24.6	25.4	22.4	23.6	26.6	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.1	25.7
Manufacturing	125.4	125.7	126.1	126.8	127.4	128.7	130.2	131.1	131.7	132.0	131.5	131.4	129.0
Durable	77.1	77.4	77.5	78.1	78.4	79.5	80.5	80.9	81.2	81.5	81.0	81.0	79.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4
Machinery, except Electrical	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.4
Transportation Equipment	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.2
Other Durable Goods	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.2	16.7
Nondurable Goods	48.4	48.3	48.6	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.3	49.5
Food & Kindred Products	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.4
Meat Products	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.9
Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Printing & Publishing	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.1
Chemical & Allied Products	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6
Other Nondurable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.6	55.7	55.9	56.3	56.7	57.6	58.9	59.2	59.5	59.9	60.1	60.5	58.0
Railroad Transportation	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
Trucking & Warehousing	11.2	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.7	11.6
Air Transportation	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.1	13.9
Other Transportation	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Communication, Elec., Gas, & Sani. Svcs.	22.6	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.4	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.6	25.0	25.2	25.3	23.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	192.3	190.5	191.4	194.2	196.1	198.2	199.1	200.7	201.3	201.5	202.9	206.2	197.9
Wholesale Trade	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.7	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.4	59.7	58.4
Retail Trade	135.3	133.4	134.3	136.5	138.3	139.8	140.2	141.4	141.8	142.1	143.5	146.5	139.4
General Merchandise Stores	18.2	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.9	19.2	20.3	17.9
Food Stores	20.3	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.6	20.4	20.6	21.0	20.4
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.3	15.2	15.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.6
Eating & Drinking Places	47.2	47.2	47.9	49.3	50.5	51.7	51.5	51.7	52.0	51.7	51.5	52.0	50.4
Other Retail Trade	27.1	26.6	26.8	27.1	27.7	28.0	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.6	28.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.2	56.8	57.6	57.9	58.3	58.1	57.8	58.2	58.6	57.2
Banking	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.1	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.2
Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4
Services	173.4	174.4	176.1	177.1	178.2	181.9	183.0	183.6	184.0	182.3	182.7	182.8	179.9
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.3
Personal Services	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7
Business Services	39.3	39.4	40.2	39.5	40.0	41.4	42.3	42.6	43.9	43.0	43.2	43.1	41.5
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	8.8	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.7
Health Services	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.5	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.5	43.6	42.9
Educational Services	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.6
Membership Organizations	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
Other Services	35.0	35.3	35.7	37.1	37.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.3
Government	135.2	140.2	140.8	140.5	140.6	139.0	129.5	126.9	132.7	137.5	138.1	137.1	136.5
Federal	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.3	32.9	33.4	33.2	33.3	33.4
State	29.9	33.7	34.2	33.8	33.3	31.2	30.3	30.0	31.5	32.7	33.4	32.9	32.2
Education	18.6	22.2	22.7	22.4	21.9	19.6	18.8	18.5	20.1	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.9
Local	71.6	72.9	73.1	73.3	73.8	74.1	65.6	63.7	68.3	71.5	71.5	70.9	70.9
Education	41.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.3	33.4	32.1	39.0	41.5	41.9	41.6	40.3
Labor Disputants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.3	8.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on December 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. March 1983.

ESTIMATED DENVER-BOULDER LMA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980
(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

ITEM	NUMBER OF WORKERS							1980		(In Thousands)			ANNUAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
Wage & Salary*	780.1	785.0	790.3	793.8	798.2	805.6	799.6	800.3	802.8	810.2	811.0	815.3	799.3
Mining	17.7	18.0	18.3	18.5	19.0	20.1	20.7	20.9	21.1	21.9	22.1	22.5	20.1
Metallic Minerals	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.5
Lignite & Nonmetallic	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	14.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.0
Contract Construction	44.7	44.2	45.0	44.8	45.4	47.5	48.0	48.5	47.7	47.5	46.4	45.0	46.2
General Building Contractors	13.4	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	13.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.0	7.1
Special Trade Contractors	26.0	25.7	25.9	25.3	25.6	26.9	27.0	27.2	26.8	26.3	25.7	25.3	26.1
Manufacturing	122.8	122.8	123.6	124.2	124.0	124.8	124.2	124.8	124.3	125.0	125.7	125.6	124.3
Durable	75.2	75.4	76.0	75.9	75.6	75.9	75.7	76.0	75.6	76.3	76.8	77.0	75.9
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete Products	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.6
Machinery, except Electrical	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	15.6
Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.1
Other Durable Goods	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.6
Nondurable Goods	47.6	47.4	47.6	48.3	48.5	48.9	48.5	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.9	48.6	48.4
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.7
Meat Products	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
Dairy Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Food & Kindred Products	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.7
Textiles & Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Printing & Publishing	10.7	10.6	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.1
Chemical & Allied Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Other Nondurable Goods	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.5	55.5	55.5
Railroad Transportation	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Trucking & Warehousing	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.6	11.4
Air Transportation	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.6	13.1
Other Transportation	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Communication, Elec., Gas, Sani. Svcs.	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	190.7	189.5	190.0	190.3	191.6	193.5	193.0	192.5	192.3	193.0	194.5	198.3	192.4
Wholesale Trade	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.6	55.8	55.8	55.6	56.2	56.5	56.9	55.8
Retail Trade	135.4	134.1	134.4	134.9	136.3	137.9	137.1	136.8	136.6	136.7	138.0	141.5	136.6
General Merchandise Stores	19.2	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.9	19.2	20.6	18.1
Food Stores	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.3
Automotive Dealers & Gas. Svc. Sta.	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.3
Eating & Drinking Places	46.8	47.6	48.0	48.4	49.2	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.2	48.6	47.8	48.5	48.6
Other Retail Trade	26.9	26.2	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.6	28.3	26.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	53.0	53.0	53.2	53.6	53.7	54.2	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.6	54.7	55.2	54.[illegible]
Banking	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8
Real Estate & Combination Offices	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.3
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4
Services	161.7	163.2	164.3	165.7	166.7	170.3	171.2	171.8	170.5	172.3	171.7	173.2	168.6
Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.4
Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.3
Personal Services	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2
Business Services	35.2	35.8	35.6	35.7	35.7	36.2	37.2	37.7	38.7	39.8	39.0	39.8	37.2
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.0
Amusements & Recreation	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	9.6	10.1	10.1	8.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.4
Health Services	39.3	39.4	39.7	40.0	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.2	40.9
Educational Services	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.6
Membership Organizations	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9
Other Services	32.0	32.3	32.7	33.3	33.8	34.9	35.1	35.0	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	33.9
Government	134.4	139.5	140.8	141.3	142.2	139.5	132.3	131.4	136.7	139.9	140.4	139.9	138.2
Federal	32.6	33.0	33.5	34.2	35.1	35.3	34.9	34.4	33.6	33.7	33.8	34.0	34.0
State	30.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.0	30.7	30.3	30.1	32.5	33.7	33.8	33.4	32.4
Education	19.4	22.7	22.6	22.4	21.7	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.8	22.2	22.5	22.0	21.0
Local	71.3	72.9	73.4	73.4	74.0	73.6	67.1	66.9	70.6	72.6	72.7	72.4	71.7
Education	41.5	42.7	43.1	42.9	43.1	42.0	34.9	34.7	40.1	42.0	42.3	42.3	41.0
Labor Disputes	.4	.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	.1

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* Due to rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals. Estimates include all full-time or part-time wage and salary employees who worked or received pay during the week including the 12th of the month. Nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics are excluded. Estimates based on March 1981 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Coding. Data compiled in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. January 1982.

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982 & 1983

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982												
January	$450.53	35.7	$ 12.62	$340.23	39.7	$ 8.57	$353.36	40.2	$ 8.79	$318.59	38.9	$ 8.19
February	461.19	36.2	12.74	338.05	39.4	8.58	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.75	39.0	8.25
March	469.69	37.1	12.66	338.37	39.3	8.61	350.55	39.7	8.83	319.27	38.7	8.25
April	474.89	37.6	12.63	334.23	39.0	8.57	344.52	39.6	8.70	316.09	37.9	8.34
May	461.37	35.3	13.07	335.01	39.0	8.59	347.85	39.8	8.74	314.87	37.6	8.33
June	502.88	38.3	13.13	337.04	39.1	8.62	347.69	39.6	8.78	321.02	38.4	8.36
July	502.16	38.1	13.18	335.32	38.9	8.62	345.05	39.3	8.78	318.13	38.1	8.35
August	510.35	38.2	13.36	339.16	39.3	8.63	350.64	39.8	8.81	321.09	38.5	8.34
September	489.88	36.1	13.57	340.56	39.1	8.71	350.76	39.5	8.88	325.78	38.6	8.44
October	511.06	37.8	13.52	337.43	39.1	8.63	352.32	39.9	8.83	316.16	38.0	8.32
November	518.25	37.5	13.82	341.99	39.4	8.68	353.11	39.9	8.85	325.01	38.6	8.42
December	513.46	37.1	13.84	341.64	39.0	8.76	352.93	39.7	8.89	323.67	37.9	8.54
Annual Average	$489.35	37.1	$ 13.19	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63	$349.76	39.7	$ 8.81	$320.26	38.4	$ 8.34
1983												
January	$514.50	37.5	$ 13.72	$343.98	39.0	$ 8.82	$353.73	39.7	$ 8.91	$328.59	37.9	$ 8.67
February	509.38	37.1	13.73	345.74	39.2	8.82	352.04	39.6	8.89	334.08	38.4	8.70
March	497.31	36.3	13.70	346.43	39.1	8.86	352.54	39.7	8.88	338.19	38.3	8.83
April	492.19	35.9	13.71	350.66	39.4	8.90	357.10	39.9	8.95	339.57	38.5	8.82
May	498.02	37.0	13.46	353.63	39.6	8.93	361.80	40.2	9.00	341.44	38.8	8.80
June	507.81	38.5	13.19	358.60	39.8	9.01	365.22	40.4	9.04	348.54	38.9	8.96
July	521.90	39.3	13.28	360.00	40.0	9.00	367.33	40.5	9.07	347.21	39.1	8.88
August	520.87	39.4	13.22	361.80	40.2	9.00	372.91	40.8	9.14	345.05	39.3	8.78
September	531.32	40.1	13.25	366.93	40.5	9.06	383.36	41.4	9.26	343.09	39.3	8.73
October	507.91	39.1	12.99	362.30	40.3	8.99	381.20	41.3	9.23	333.68	38.8	8.60
November	483.96	37.0	13.08	368.74	40.7	9.06	385.85	41.4	9.32	343.80	39.7	8.66
December	491.04	37.2	13.20	380.37	41.3	9.21	399.00	42.0	9.50	351.75	40.2	8.75
Annual Average	$505.96	37.9	$ 13.35	$357.90	39.9	$ 8.97	$369.87	40.6	$ 9.11	$340.76	38.9	$ 8.76

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information Unit
March 1984

COLORADO HOURS AND EARNINGS* FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$381.90	37.3	$ 10.13	$295.40	40.3	$ 7.33	$302.47	40.6	$ 7.45	$281.56	39.6	$ 7.11
February	375.36	36.8	10.20	296.00	40.0	7.40	302.25	40.3	7.50	285.91	39.6	7.22
March	380.36	37.0	10.28	299.43	40.3	7.43	305.93	40.9	7.48	289.59	39.4	7.35
April	378.38	36.7	10.31	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.22	39.5	7.55	287.86	38.9	7.40
May	381.96	36.0	10.61	294.75	39.3	7.50	298.19	39.6	7.53	289.80	38.9	7.45
June	401.57	38.1	10.54	302.35	40.1	7.54	305.83	40.4	7.57	297.35	39.7	7.49
July	401.88	37.7	10.66	302.17	39.5	7.65	304.92	39.6	7.70	297.50	39.3	7.57
August	404.25	37.5	10.78	306.86	39.8	7.71	314.40	40.0	7.86	294.32	39.4	7.47
September	405.79	37.4	10.85	308.90	39.4	7.84	316.81	39.7	7.98	295.64	38.9	7.60
October	408.71	37.6	10.87	309.67	39.6	7.82	319.20	39.9	8.00	294.06	39.0	7.54
November	404.43	36.8	10.99	314.02	39.8	7.89	325.62	40.3	8.08	295.99	39.1	7.57
December	413.62	37.5	11.03	318.77	40.3	7.91	327.24	40.6	8.06	304.87	39.8	7.66
Annual Average	$395.06	37.2	$ 10.62	$303.67	39.8	$ 7.63	$309.97	40.1	$ 7.73	$292.78	39.3	$ 7.45
1981												
January	$406.27	36.9	$ 11.01	$318.00	39.8	$ 7.99	$328.03	40.2	$ 8.16	$302.23	39.2	$ 7.71
February	396.63	35.7	11.11	317.58	39.5	8.04	330.44	40.2	8.22	296.83	38.4	7.73
March	410.67	36.7	11.19	323.18	39.8	8.12	335.74	40.5	8.29	302.25	38.7	7.81
April	422.62	37.6	11.24	327.16	39.8	8.22	341.85	40.6	8.42	302.21	38.4	7.87
May	373.32	34.0	10.98	327.58	39.9	8.21	340.63	40.6	8.39	304.96	38.7	7.88
June	406.92	36.3	11.21	329.94	39.8	8.29	342.59	40.4	8.48	306.48	38.6	7.94
July	435.49	37.0	11.77	327.45	39.5	8.29	340.09	40.2	8.46	306.82	38.4	7.99
August	443.54	36.9	12.02	334.40	40.0	8.36	351.33	40.9	8.59	306.87	38.6	7.95
September	428.84	35.5	12.08	336.40	40.0	8.41	352.81	40.6	8.69	308.09	38.9	7.92
October	439.11	35.7	12.30	332.19	39.5	8.41	346.80	40.0	8.67	308.41	38.6	7.99
November	472.15	38.2	12.36	340.53	40.3	8.45	356.65	40.9	8.72	314.38	39.2	8.02
December	476.54	38.4	12.41	341.70	40.2	8.50	357.35	40.7	8.78	319.18	39.6	8.06
Annual Average	$428.22	36.6	$ 11.70	$329.54	39.8	$ 8.28	$343.84	40.5	$ 8.49	$306.91	38.8	$ 7.91

* Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information Unit
March 1983

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1982 & 1983

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1982	$462.56	35.5	$ 13.03	$ 341.35	39.6	$ 8.62	$343.54	39.9	$ 8.61	$338.30	39.2	$ 8.63
February	480.92	36.6	13.14	339.47	39.2	8.66	340.34	39.3	8.66	339.00	39.1	8.67
March	486.95	37.4	13.02	344.44	39.5	8.72	346.66	39.8	8.71	310.95	39.1	8.72
April	487.30	37.6	12.96	336.87	38.9	8.66	336.48	39.4	8.54	336.16	38.2	8.80
May	482.85	35.9	13.45	337.17	38.8	8.69	338.84	39.4	8.60	335.66	38.1	8.81
June	522.06	38.7	13.49	343.69	39.1	8.79	344.27	39.3	8.76	343.49	38.9	8.83
July	510.37	37.5	13.61	340.45	38.6	8.82	341.54	38.9	8.78	340.61	38.4	8.87
August	530.75	38.6	13.75	347.70	39.2	8.87	349.08	39.4	8.86	344.54	38.8	8.88
September	520.29	36.9	14.10	352.52	39.3	8.97	352.52	39.3	8.97	353.81	39.4	8.98
October	528.66	37.6	14.06	352.29	39.1	9.01	359.00	39.8	9.02	343.93	38.3	8.98
November	543.19	37.8	14.37	356.40	39.6	9.00	356.90	39.7	8.99	354.09	39.3	9.01
December	532.43	37.0	14.39	355.15	39.2	9.06	356.11	39.7	8.97	353.43	38.5	9.18
Annual Average	$508.40	37.3	$ 13.63	$345.74	39.2	$ 8.82	$347.20	39.5	$ 8.79	$343.77	38.8	$ 8.86
1983												
January	$527.87	37.2	$ 14.19	$358.02	39.0	$ 9.18	$355.66	39.3	$ 9.05	$360.14	38.6	$ 9.33
February	523.34	36.7	14.26	362.61	39.5	9.18	358.49	39.7	9.03	368.24	39.3	9.37
March	511.58	35.7	14.33	362.09	39.4	9.19	356.29	39.5	9.02	369.81	39.3	9.41
April	514.79	36.1	14.26	364.45	39.7	9.18	363.51	40.3	9.02	366.60	39.0	9.40
May	507.47	36.3	13.98	365.51	39.6	9.23	364.51	40.1	9.09	366.99	39.0	9.41
June	527.01	38.3	13.76	373.33	40.1	9.31	368.14	40.5	9.09	380.72	39.7	9.59
July	545.09	39.3	13.87	372.40	40.0	9.31	369.36	40.5	9.12	376.66	39.4	9.56
August	540.54	39.0	13.86	375.20	40.0	9.38	377.17	40.6	9.29	372.96	39.3	9.49
September	550.62	39.9	13.80	381.77	40.7	9.38	389.27	41.5	9.38	372.39	39.7	9.38
October	523.60	38.5	13.60	379.36	40.4	9.39	389.87	41.3	9.44	365.74	39.2	9.33
November	494.21	36.1	13.69	387.04	41.0	9.44	395.85	41.8	9.47	375.46	39.9	9.41
December	508.37	36.6	13.89	398.81	41.5	9.61	411.28	42.4	9.70	382.99	40.4	9.48
Annual Average	$522.75	37.5	$ 13.94	$373.73	40.1	$ 9.32	$374.74	40.6	$ 9.23	$371.54	39.4	$ 9.43

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information Unit,

March 1984.

DENVER-BOULDER LMA* HOURS AND EARNINGS** FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1980 & 1981

	Construction Industry			Manufacturing Industry			Manufacturing Durable Goods Sector			Manufacturing Nondurable Goods Sector		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
January	$394.06	38.0	$ 10.37	$296.68	40.2	$ 7.38	$293.38	40.3	$ 7.28	$301.15	40.1	$ 7.51
February	386.34	36.9	10.47	296.40	40.0	7.41	293.13	40.1	7.31	300.85	39.9	7.54
March	390.97	37.2	10.51	295.94	40.1	7.38	292.32	40.6	7.20	301.38	39.5	7.63
April	390.45	36.8	10.61	290.94	39.0	7.46	283.97	38.9	7.30	299.52	39.0	7.68
May	397.84	36.6	10.87	290.94	39.0	7.46	284.59	39.2	7.26	300.31	38.9	7.72
June	415.55	38.3	10.85	301.15	40.1	7.51	293.46	40.2	7.30	310.42	39.9	7.78
July	410.97	37.6	10.93	304.50	39.7	7.67	297.70	39.8	7.48	311.65	39.4	7.91
August	408.81	37.3	10.96	305.66	39.8	7.68	302.80	40.0	7.57	310.07	39.6	7.83
September	413.65	36.9	11.21	308.49	39.5	7.81	305.69	39.7	7.70	311.64	39.2	7.95
October	415.15	37.2	11.16	309.28	39.5	7.83	307.26	39.8	7.72	313.61	39.3	7.98
November	412.26	36.1	11.42	313.62	39.8	7.88	310.82	39.9	7.79	318.40	39.8	8.00
December	418.34	36.6	11.43	318.39	40.1	7.94	311.24	39.8	7.82	328.45	40.5	8.11
Annual Average	$404.39	37.1	$ 10.90	$302.51	39.7	$ 7.62	$298.45	39.9	$ 7.48	$308.88	39.6	$ 7.80
1981												
January	$408.90	35.9	$ 11.39	$317.59	39.6	$ 8.02	$311.65	39.5	$ 7.89	$325.54	39.7	$ 8.20
February	400.55	34.8	11.51	317.13	39.2	8.09	316.38	39.4	8.03	318.63	39.0	8.17
March	417.96	36.0	11.61	323.18	39.8	8.12	321.19	39.9	8.05	325.12	39.6	8.21
April	437.95	37.4	11.71	320.29	39.3	8.15	319.16	39.5	8.08	322.18	39.1	8.24
May	381.48	33.0	11.56	326.78	39.9	8.19	329.26	40.4	8.15	323.83	39.3	8.24
June	417.69	35.7	11.70	326.30	39.6	8.24	329.24	40.2	8.19	322.43	38.8	8.31
July	450.55	36.9	12.21	325.05	39.4	8.25	326.80	40.0	8.17	323.92	38.7	8.37
August	461.10	36.8	12.53	331.97	39.9	8.32	337.81	40.7	8.30	324.81	38.9	8.35
September	452.86	36.2	12.51	334.43	40.1	8.34	339.82	40.6	8.37	327.02	39.4	8.30
October	453.54	35.6	12.74	332.08	39.3	8.45	337.90	39.8	8.49	326.31	38.8	8.41
November	476.69	37.3	12.78	342.55	40.3	8.50	350.55	41.0	8.55	333.77	39.5	8.45
December	483.84	37.8	12.80	344.61	40.4	8.53	348.35	40.6	8.58	340.49	40.2	8.47
Annual Average	$439.47	36.2	$ 12.14	$328.32	39.7	$ 8.27	$330.42	40.1	$ 8.24	$325.75	39.2	$ 8.31

* Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

** Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Averages are based upon data for full and part-time production and related workers, including the nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings of all employees below the administrative level.

Colorado Division of Employment and Training - Labor Market Information Unit
March 1983

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG. ANNUAL AVERAGE 1983
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6386	5940	446	7.0
ARCHULETA	1497	1313	184	12.3
BACA	2446	2378	68	2.8
BENT	2397	2296	101	4.2
CHAFFEE	6450	5535	915	14.2
CHEYENNE	1110	1081	29	2.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	154439	144644	9795	6.3
--EL PASO	150461	140984	9477	6.3
--TELLER	3978	3661	317	8.0
CONEJOS	2784	2330	454	16.3
COSTILLA	983	804	179	18.2
CROWLEY	1144	1056	88	7.7
CUSTER	1114	1038	76	6.8
DELTA	9291	8282	1009	10.9
DEN-BLDR LMA	996519	940960	55559	5.6
--ADAMS	152682	142134	10548	6.9
--ARAPAHOE	178284	169687	8597	4.8
--BOULDER	115716	109586	6130	5.3
--CLEAR CREEK	4843	4223	620	12.8
--DENVER	301464	284543	16921	5.6
--DOUGLAS	15155	14536	619	4.1
--GILPIN	1531	1411	120	7.8
--JEFFERSON	226844	214840	12004	5.3
DOLORES	872	788	84	9.6
EAGLE	11374	10208	1166	10.3
ELBERT	2515	2295	220	8.7
FT. COLLINS SMSA	85156	80224	4932	5.8
FREMONT	12849	11604	1245	9.7
GARFIELD	19515	17447	2068	10.6
GRAND	7175	6708	467	6.5
GREELEY SMSA	64991	60944	4047	6.2
GUNNISON	6055	5696	359	5.9
HINSDALE	219	211	8	3.7
HUERFANO	2700	2513	187	6.9
JACKSON	838	774	64	7.6
KIOWA	810	771	39	4.8
KIT CARSON	3896	3782	114	2.9
LAKE	3065	2174	891	29.1
LA PLATA	16677	15365	1312	7.9
LAS ANIMAS	6332	5175	1157	18.3
LINCOLN	2516	2389	127	5.0
LOGAN	10334	9779	555	5.4
MESA	47339	41803	5536	11.7
MINERAL	674	614	60	8.9
MOFFAT	7988	7014	974	12.2
MONTEZUMA	7283	6476	807	11.1
MONTROSE	11306	10068	1238	10.9
MORGAN	12820	11883	937	7.3
OTERO	9519	8577	942	9.9
OURAY	511	409	102	20.0
PARK	2092	1881	211	10.1
PHILLIPS	2013	1948	65	3.2
PITKIN	8535	8015	520	6.1
PROWERS	7868	7381	487	6.2
PUEBLO SMSA	48521	41558	6963	14.4
RIO BLANCO	3962	3616	346	8.7
RIO GRANDE	5681	5163	518	9.1
ROUTT	13942	13028	914	6.6
SAGUACHE	2005	1766	239	11.9
SAN JUAN	645	604	41	6.4
SAN MIGUEL	1882	1734	148	7.9
SEDGWICK	1271	1199	72	5.7
SUMMIT	19521	18890	631	3.2
WASHINGTON	2560	2438	122	4.8
YUMA	4610	4430	180	3.9
STATE TOTAL	1667000	1557000	110000	6.6

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG. ANNUAL AVERAGE 1982
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6239	5671	568	9.1
ARCHULETA	1553	1291	262	16.9
BACA	2381	2300	81	3.4
BENT	2290	2168	122	5.3
CHAFFEE	6533	5514	1019	15.6
CHEYENNE	1041	1005	36	3.5
CO. SPGS. SMSA	146303	135003	11300	7.7
--EL PASO	142544	131587	10957	7.7
--TELLER	3760	3417	343	9.1
CONEJOS	2879	2306	573	19.9
COSTILLA	1026	802	224	21.8
CROWLEY	1095	1002	93	8.5
CUSTER	890	824	66	7.4
DELTA	9025	7924	1101	12.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	945039	882517	62522	6.6
--ADAMS	145365	133306	12059	8.3
--ARAPAHOE	168401	159147	9254	5.5
--BOULDER	110056	102780	7276	6.6
--CLEAR CREEK	4608	3961	647	14.0
--DENVER	286895	266870	20025	7.0
--DOUGLAS	14262	13633	629	4.4
--GILPIN	1468	1323	145	9.9
--JEFFERSON	213984	201496	12488	5.8
DOLORES	848	762	86	10.1
EAGLE	9950	8944	1006	10.1
ELBERT	2371	2138	233	9.8
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80517	74882	5635	7.0
FREMONT	12477	11106	1371	11.0
GARFIELD	20244	18153	2091	10.3
GRAND	6206	5689	517	8.3
GREELEY SMSA	61718	57133	4585	7.4
GUNNISON	5891	5434	457	7.8
HINSDALE	230	220	10	4.3
HUERFANO	2280	2095	185	8.1
JACKSON	1018	934	84	8.3
KIOWA	784	747	37	4.7
KIT CARSON	3908	3760	148	3.8
LAKE	3928	2780	1148	29.2
LA PLATA	16453	14956	1497	9.1
LAS ANIMAS	6348	5063	1285	20.2
LINCOLN	2587	2418	169	6.5
LOGAN	10147	9496	651	6.4
MESA	47137	42111	5026	10.7
MINERAL	753	670	83	11.0
MOFFAT	7801	6879	922	11.8
MONTEZUMA	7664	6791	873	11.4
MONTROSE	11527	10104	1423	12.3
MORGAN	12170	11093	1077	8.8
OTERO	9750	8670	1080	11.1
OURAY	610	490	120	19.7
PARK	2050	1844	206	10.0
PHILLIPS	1912	1834	78	4.1
PITKIN	7177	6659	518	7.2
PROWERS	7133	6576	557	7.8
PUEBLO SMSA	50030	41734	8296	16.6
RIO BLANCO	4181	3857	324	7.7
RIO GRANDE	5608	5086	522	9.3
ROUTT	12433	11414	1019	8.2
SAGUACHE	2189	1926	263	12.0
SAN JUAN	710	614	96	13.5
SAN MIGUEL	1654	1477	177	10.7
SEDGWICK	1314	1227	87	6.6
SUMMIT	15101	14332	769	5.1
WASHINGTON	2425	2299	126	5.2
YUMA	4473	4276	197	4.4
STATE TOTAL	1590000	1467000	123000	7.7

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1981

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6255	5805	450	7.2
ARCHULETA	1429	1262	167	11.7
BACA	2612	2474	138	5.3
BENT	2402	2302	100	4.2
CHAFFEE	6393	5885	508	7.9
CHEYENNE	1019	992	27	2.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	139759	131261	8498	6.1
--EL PASO	136221	127939	8282	6.1
--TELLER	3538	3322	216	6.1
CONEJOS	2923	2501	422	14.4
COSTILLA	1076	886	190	17.7
CROWLEY	1116	1054	62	5.6
CUSTER	823	799	24	2.9
DELTA	8497	7898	599	7.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	915365	870622	44743	4.9
--ADAMS	140073	131509	8564	6.1
--ARAPAHOE	163487	157002	6485	4.0
--BOULDER	106580	101395	5185	4.9
--CLEAR CREEK	4149	3908	241	5.8
--DENVER	277563	263273	14290	5.1
--DOUGLAS	13873	13450	423	3.0
--GILPIN	1365	1305	60	4.4
--JEFFERSON	208276	198781	9495	4.6
DOLORES	775	715	60	7.7
EAGLE	9123	8612	511	5.6
ELBERT	2275	2145	130	5.7
FT. COLLINS SMSA	79999	75504	4495	5.6
FREMONT	12185	11146	1039	8.5
GARFIELD	16301	15277	1024	6.3
GRAND	6071	5843	228	3.8
GREELEY SMSA	61024	57277	3747	6.1
GUNNISON	5741	5505	236	4.1
HINSDALE	154	150	4	2.6
HUERFANO	2245	2029	216	9.6
JACKSON	900	831	69	7.7
KIOWA	782	763	19	2.4
KIT CARSON	3808	3679	129	3.4
LAKE	4796	4365	431	9.0
LA PLATA	15651	14623	1028	6.6
LAS ANIMAS	6043	5514	529	8.8
LINCOLN	2488	2374	114	4.6
LOGAN	10020	9620	400	4.0
MESA	44560	41945	2615	5.9
MINERAL	893	851	42	4.7
MOFFAT	7280	6665	615	8.4
MONTEZUMA	7328	6780	548	7.5
MONTROSE	11372	10467	905	8.0
MORGAN	11916	11254	662	5.6
OTERO	9858	9087	771	7.8
OURAY	597	540	57	9.5
PARK	1747	1628	119	6.8
PHILLIPS	1952	1883	69	3.5
PITKIN	6949	6610	339	4.9
PROWERS	6851	6419	432	6.3
PUEBLO SMSA	49914	44932	4982	10.0
RIO BLANCO	4053	3884	169	4.2
RIO GRANDE	5348	4947	401	7.5
ROUTT	12274	11544	730	5.9
SAGUACHE	2259	2052	207	9.2
SAN JUAN	787	743	44	5.6
SAN MIGUEL	1622	1462	160	9.9
SEDGWICK	1332	1281	51	3.8
SUMMIT	14268	13708	560	3.9
WASHINGTON	2353	2282	71	3.0
YUMA	4440	4327	113	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1540000	1455000	85000	5.5

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DIV. OF EMP. & TNG.
LABOR MKT. INFORMATION

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1980

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6241	5804	437	7.0
ARCHULETA	1313	1125	188	14.3
BACA	2616	2534	82	3.1
BENT	2429	2340	89	3.7
CHAFFEE	6395	5877	518	8.1
CHEYENNE	1017	1001	16	1.6
CO. SPGS. SMSA	134999	125885	9114	6.8
--EL PASO	131617	122699	8918	6.8
--TELLER	3383	3186	197	5.8
CONEJOS	2943	2505	438	14.9
COSTILLA	1103	952	151	13.7
CROWLEY	1107	1052	55	5.0
CUSTER	757	733	24	3.2
DELTA	8204	7600	604	7.4
DEN-BLDR LMA	888945	842933	46012	5.2
--ADAMS	135848	127326	8522	6.3
--ARAPAHOE	158882	152009	6873	4.3
--BOULDER	104175	98170	6005	5.8
--CLEAR CREEK	3970	3783	187	4.7
--DENVER	269879	254900	14979	5.6
--DOUGLAS	13497	13022	475	3.5
--GILPIN	1333	1264	69	5.2
--JEFFERSON	201361	192459	8902	4.4
DOLORES	601	560	41	6.8
EAGLE	8914	8255	659	7.4
ELBERT	2291	2167	124	5.4
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80443	75908	4535	5.6
FREMONT	11991	10936	1055	8.8
GARFIELD	12732	11799	933	7.3
GRAND	5626	5450	176	3.1
GREELEY SMSA	61779	57536	4243	6.9
GUNNISON	5813	5505	308	5.3
HINSDALE	140	137	3	2.1
HUERFANO	2299	2063	236	10.3
JACKSON	842	792	50	5.9
KIOWA	795	782	13	1.6
KIT CARSON	3812	3680	132	3.5
LAKE	4901	4457	444	9.1
LA PLATA	14959	13736	1223	8.2
LAS ANIMAS	6130	5694	436	7.1
LINCOLN	2499	2367	132	5.3
LOGAN	9954	9526	428	4.3
MESA	40937	38304	2633	6.4
MINERAL	825	776	49	5.9
MOFFAT	7404	6789	615	8.3
MONTEZUMA	6826	6301	525	7.7
MONTROSE	11532	10641	891	7.7
MORGAN	12282	11558	724	5.9
OTERO	10189	9372	817	8.0
OURAY	593	532	61	10.3
PARK	1619	1506	113	7.0
PHILLIPS	1931	1874	57	3.0
PITKIN	6826	6394	432	6.3
PROWERS	6749	6385	364	5.4
PUEBLO SMSA	52063	46682	5381	10.3
RIO BLANCO	3864	3692	172	4.5
RIO GRANDE	5196	4772	424	8.2
ROUTT	12412	11694	718	5.8
SAGUACHE	2203	2006	197	8.9
SAN JUAN	518	488	30	5.8
SAN MIGUEL	1800	1693	107	5.9
SEDGWICK	1328	1278	50	3.8
SUMMIT	13501	12936	565	4.2
WASHINGTON	2351	2285	66	2.8
YUMA	4465	4350	115	2.6
STATE TOTAL	1502000	1414000	88000	5.9

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO THE 1983 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY.

4/9/84

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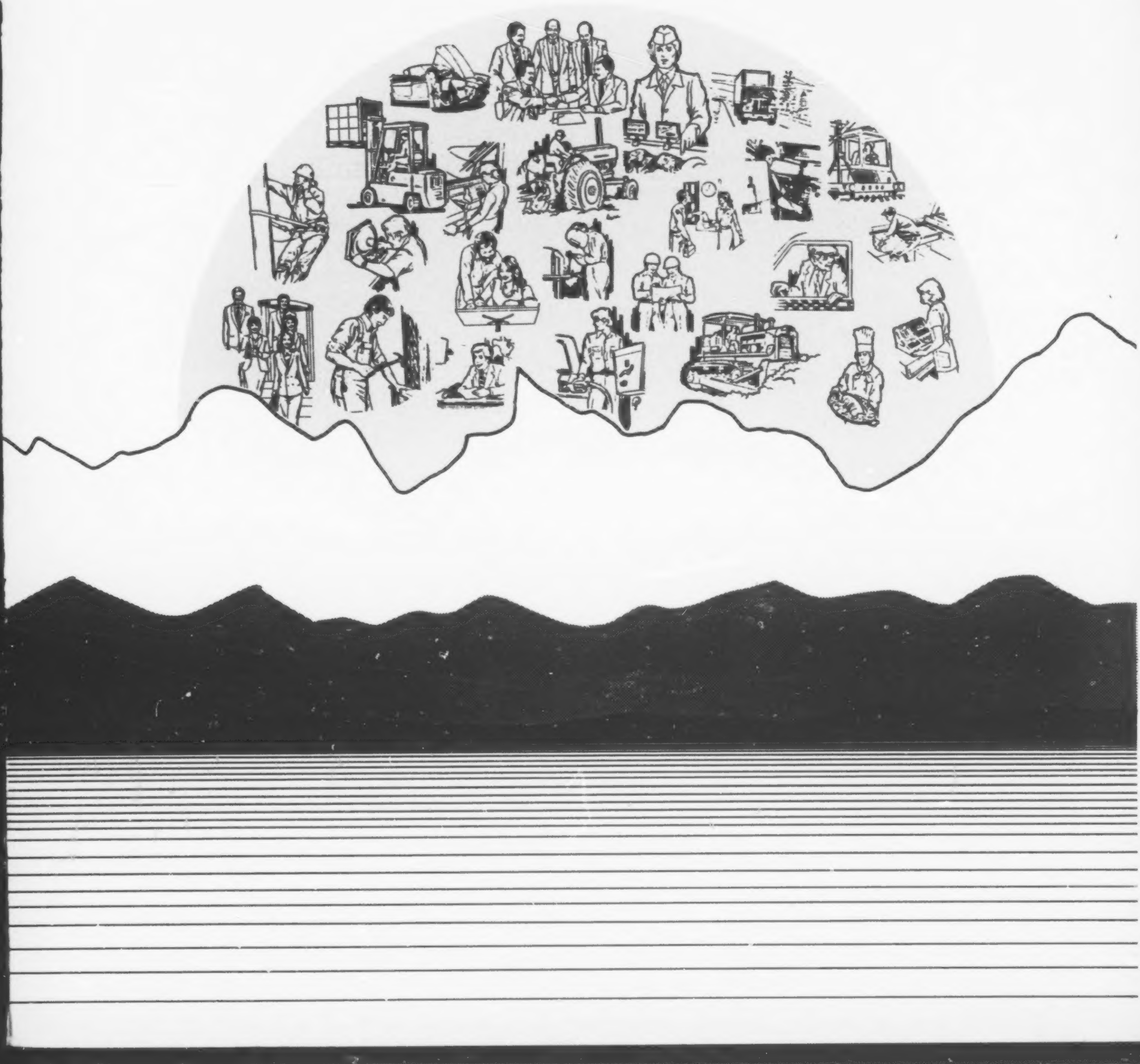

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Colorado Trends

Further improvement was noted in State labor market conditions between the last month of 1983 and the first month of 1984. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped to 5.6 percent in January, down from the revised December mark of 5.8. Joblessness has not been that low since October 1981.

Summary labor force statistics for 1983 have recently become available and indicate that the year just past was a very strong recovery period. In fact, the economic upturn in Colorado outpaced most of the nation as only eight states managed lower annual jobless rates. Unemployment in Colorado during 1983 stood at 6.6 percent of the labor force, much better than the 7.7 recorded one year prior. The number of Coloradans without work declined to 110,000, down 13,000 from 1982 but still the second highest annual level ever recorded. Job growth in the State was notable with 90,000 additional workers finding employment. That is up considerably from the 12,000 increase in 1982 and 41,000 in 1981.

Recently revised statistics show that after peaking at 8.5 percent in September and October 1982, unemployment has been on a downward trend in the State. Just one year ago, in January 1983, the Colorado unemployment rate was more than two full percentage points higher than the present level.

The adjusted number of jobless declined by 1,100 between December and January, falling to 95,400. A year ago 127,700 were unemployed.

Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment climbed to an all-time high of 1,597,000 during January, surpassing the previous record reached just last October by over 15,000. If preliminary figures hold up, the 19,600 adjusted gain in jobs between December and January will be the largest monthly increase in eight years and another indicator of a very positive beginning to the new year.

Total Colorado employment is now a substantial 91,300 ahead of the January 1983 mark.

National labor market statistics also continued to improve in January. The adjusted unemployment rate for civilian workers maintained its downward trend from the November 1982 recession trough of 10.7 percent moving to 8.0 percent for the current month. The number of jobless persons declined by 2.9 million over the same time period to 9.0 million. According to the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, significant drops in unemployment have been recorded for all major demographic groups except black youth. Civilian employment continued to rise in January but at a slower pace than in the prior two months. At 103.2 million, the number of workers in the U.S. has advanced 4.2 million since November 1982.

All Colorado industries recorded at least small actual job losses in January. But those declines were generally less than their seasonal norms and that translated into the large monthly gain for the seasonally adjusted employment series.

The largest January loss appeared in trade, down 11,000 due to the usual post-December holidays slowdown. That decline, however, is still more than 1,000 jobs less than usually expected. The bulk of the downturn was recorded in eating and drinking places and general merchandise stores, together showing a contraction of 6,500 workers. The hiring of new food store workers in the Denver area helped mitigate the drop.

Government lost 7,000 jobs primarily due to the year-end break at many state and local educational institutions. Agricultural employment dropped 6,300 as the industry neared its normal winter low point. And construction was down by 4,600, some 3,000 less than the customary January downturn.

Even though it recorded a loss of 600 workers, manufacturing employment looked particularly upbeat in January. The usual decline for this time of year is nearly three times that amount. The electrical equipment (up 300) and primary metals (up 200) sectors recorded the most job growth for the period.

Despite the current seasonal decline, most industries are well above their year-ago levels. The two exceptions are mining, with a loss of 500 workers due to continued weakness in the metals and oil sectors, and agriculture, where a long-term trend continues with an annual decline of 200. Services is a substantial 11,600 above last year; trade is up by 8,800; manufacturing is up by 7,000; and construction shows a 2,200 job increase.

Overall, the Colorado economy appeared to be in good shape during January and there is certainly potential for further expansion in upcoming months. Some slowing is expected in the rate of improvement, but generally positive conditions should prevail.

The amount of money tourists spend in Colorado is projected by industry expects to increase by 11 percent in 1984. Slight declines have been recorded for the past two years.

A number of large construction projects have been announced in recent months. King Soopers will be the anchor tenant in the $21 million, 24-acre development in Colorado Springs to be called Mission Trace. Three hotel-convention centers with a total cost of some $100 million are slated for the Southeast Denver area. And the $260 million Tabor Center development in Downtown Denver continues ahead of schedule with the 430-room luxury Westin Hotel planned for completion in mid-November.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN SLIGHTLY IN JANUARY

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** edged down over the month to 4.8 percent from the 4.9 percent posted in December of last year. The number of unemployed fell 500 to 48,900 between December and January. Current unemployment is some 15,500 below last year's level and the unemployment rate is down considerably from the 6.6 percent rate registered in January 1983.

Total employment in the Metro Area jumped a healthy 13,300 in January to a record 966,600, the largest one month increase since a 23,100 worker gain in January 1976. Employment is 58,500 above its level of one year earlier. Job gains have been greatest in services (up 7,700), manufacturing (up 6,200) and wholesale and retail trade (up 6,200).

In other news developments, consumer prices in the Denver Area as measured by the All Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) increased 0.9 percent in the two months between November 1983 and January 1984. The rise, at an annual rate of 5.4 percent, is only slightly higher than the 4.7 percent increase in prices that occurred over the past twelve months. In the just completed twelve month period prices displayed a substantial deceleration from the increases in the prior twelve month period. Between January 1982 and January 1983 the index of all items advanced 7.2 percent compared to the 4.7 percent rise recorded in the past year. The biggest slowdown occurred in housing where prices were going up at a 10.1 percent clip in 1982 before dropping to a 3.8 percent increase in 1983. Lowering housing was gas (piped) and electricity. After rising 12.1 percent in 1982 it registered a 7.7 percent price decline in 1983. Medical care, where costs have soared in recent years, finally showed evidence of slowing. The percent increase dropped from 11.4 percent in 1982 to 6.9 percent in 1983. Two categories showed a speeding up of price gains last year. Food and beverages went up from 2.3 percent to 5.8 percent, due primarily to higher prices for meats, fruits and vegetables caused by last summer's drought and freezes this past winter. Also accelerating were transportation costs (up from 2.6 percent in 1982 to 5.1 percent in 1983). While gasoline prices held steady throughout most of last year, public transportation costs surged from a 1.3 percent gain in 1982 to a whopping 25.4 percent increase in 1983.

An indicator of increasing economic strength in the Denver Metro Area over the past year has been the rise in the number of hours worked in manufacturing. Weekly hours of production workers averaged 40.3 in January compared to 39.0 one year earlier, but were down from December's 41.5. Based on the strong January employment gains, employers may now be electing to hire additional workers instead of having employees work more overtime hours.

HE DENVER POST
DENVER MAGAZINE
GOLF HOLES
Protest Loss
olice

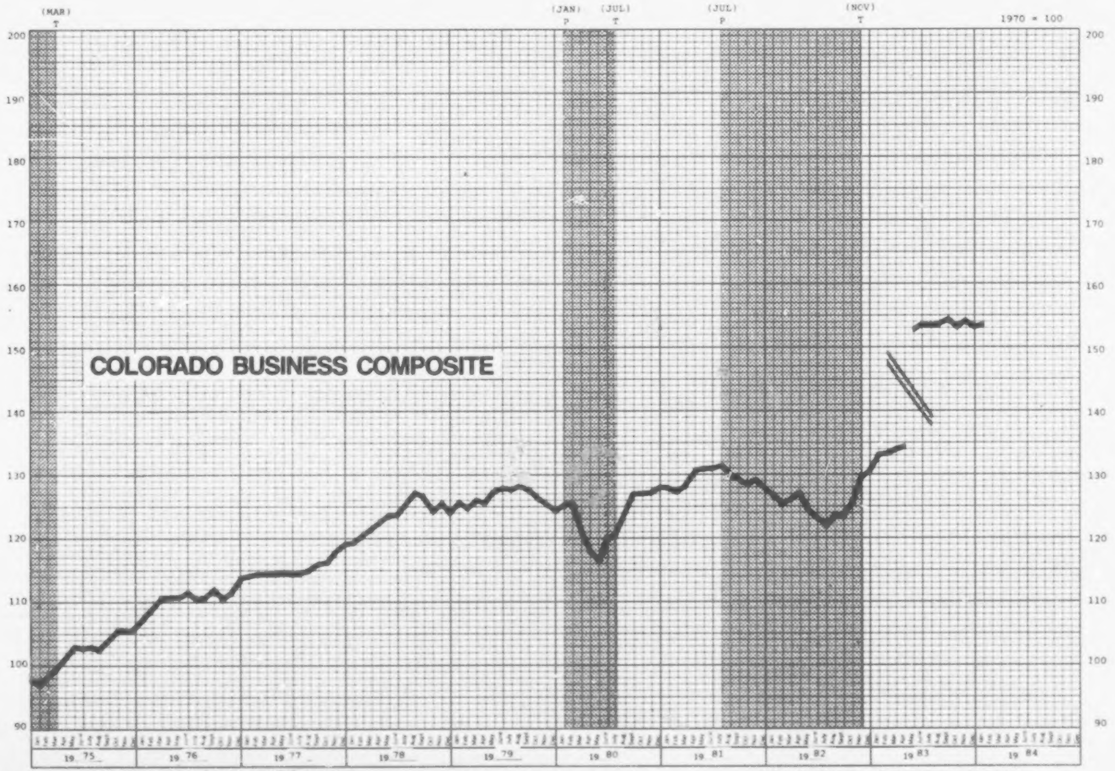
Printing and publishing jobs in Denver are up 300 in the past year to 12,900.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators started the new year on an encouraging note, advancing 0.5 percent in January to 153.7. The gain in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) over the month is a welcome sign. However, the index is still below its June 1983 level of 153.9 and its behavior since then has pointed toward a gradual moderation in statewide growth.

Improvement in the labor market fell just short of spectacular last month. Total employment in the State climbed 19,600 in January to a record 1,597,000, making it the largest one month gain since a 24,800 worker increase in January 1976. The gain in the current period as with the gain in 1976 occurred at nearly the same point in the business cycle, approximately one year after the end of a major recession. The burst of employment growth in the first month of 1976 was followed by a gradual slowing of growth in the remainder of that year. A similar pattern is expected to emerge soon and continue through most of 1984.

What will cause this to happen when most analysts at the moment are fearful that the economy is overheating? Most economic indicators on the U.S. economy for January were truly bullish. Strong gains were registered for employment, income, retail sales and industrial production. But the weakness in the stock market in January, February and early March suggest that the growth rate in the economy is peaking during the current quarter. The lone factor which only now is bringing an end to the initial thrust of rapid growth that has taken place since the end of the recession in late 1982 is a more restrictive monetary policy that was implemented by the Federal Re-



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7												

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5												

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

serve Board (FED) last Spring. *Regardless of what has been said or written about FED policy or growth in M1, growth in the broader measure of money supply, M2, has risen at an annual rate of only 2½ percent in current dollars since June 1983, well below the lower limit of the FED's target range.* At the same time, the rate on federal funds which are reserves banks lend each other overnight, has risen from slightly above 8 1/2 percent in May of 1983 to 9 3/4 percent currently. Periods of slow or declining rates of money growth usually begin to impact the economy within nine months of their onset.

Of course there would be some obvious benefits of slower growth now. A slowing rate of growth in the economy would take the pressure off interest rates which have been on the rise recently and most likely ensure that the U.S. expansion would last at least through the end of 1985.

Of the six component indicators comprising the CBC only one declined during January. The stock market index of 30 regional firms fell more than 4 percent over the month from 270.64 in December to 259.36. The loss was the index's second in as many months.

The big gainer in January was private housing permits. Statewide permits soared over 40 percent to 5,106 from 3,611 the month before. Some of this apparent gain may be more reflective of the bitter cold December weather we experienced than any significant strengthing in activity in this sector, however.

Also showing a sizable increase were Colorado bank deposits. Total deposits at financial institutions in the State after adjustment for inflation were up 2 1/2 percent from $10.468 billion the last month of 1983 to $10.741 billion in January 1984.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984	4,165												

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984	259.36												

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984	10,741												

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984	5,106												

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43[c]	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984	310.60												

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984	0.77												

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ANNUAL BENCHMARKS INTRODUCED

Revised Industry Employment

This issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review introduces the March 1983 benchmark in estimates of industry employment for Colorado and the Denver-Boulder Labor Market Area. Previous data was produced with a December 1981 benchmark. The introduction of this updated material affects industry employment estimates and hours and earnings data back to January 1982.

The industry employment series is produced by the Colorado Division of Employment and Training in cooperation with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics under the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The monthly estimates for Colorado and the Denver Metro Area are based on a sample survey of about 2,700 employers across the State. Periodically, these sample based estimates are benchmarked to actual tabulations of employment for firms covered by the Colorado Employment Security Act as well as other employment data sources.

Ideally there should be no difference between the original employment estimate and its corresponding benchmark. Efforts are continually being made in the areas of sample expansion and procedural refinements to try to reach that goal. Maintaining a good, representative sampling of employers, however,can be difficult, particularly as participation in the CES program is purely voluntary.

Industry employment estimates made by this office for areas other than the State as a whole and the Denver-Boulder Area have been revised as far back as January 1980. (These series do not reqularly appear in the Review.) Adequate sample surveys do not exist for these areas so other estimating techniques are used to produce current employment data.

Revised Labor Force Data

The benchmarking of industry figures also affects data on the labor force since that material is used in the computation of total resident employment, but labor force estimates are also subject to another revision.

Once each year monthly Colorado labor force estimates are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the Current Population Survey. This monthly survey of approximately 60,000 U.S. households is used to estimate the national labor force. In Colorado, survey data is gathered from nearly 1,000 households. Frequently the benchmarking procedure results in at least small revisions to much of the historical labor force series for the State--and since the sum of all areas in the State must equal the Colorado total, sub-state areas. The introduction of the 1983 Current Population Survey into Colorado labor force statistics revises data for all areas back to 1976.

Labor force, industry employment and hours and earnings figures back to 1980 are provided in the data supplement accompaning this issue of the Review. More historical information is available upon request.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1983 & 1982
(In Thousands)

	1983	1982	Change
Total Labor Force	1,667.0	1,590.0	77.0
Unemployment	110.0	123.0	- 13.0
Unemployment Rate	6.6%	7.7%	---
Employment 1/	1,557.0	1,467.0	90.0
Nonagricultural	1,521.2	1,430.7	90.5
Agricultural	35.8	36.3	- 0.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	1,322.4	1,316.6	5.8
Mining	37.0	42.3	- 5.3
Contract Construction	81.6	82.9	- 1.3
Manufacturing	180.0	183.3	- 3.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	84.1	85.4	- 1.3
Trade	324.5	320.4	4.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	86.0	83.5	2.5
Services	287.3	280.0	7.3
Government	241.9	238.6	3.3

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 3/ LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1983 & 1982
(In Thousands)

	1983	1982	Change
Total Labor Force	996.5	945.0	51.5
Unemployment	55.5	62.5	- 7.0
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	6.6%	---
Employment 1/	941.0	882.5	58.5
Nonagricultural	934.6	876.1	58.5
Agricultural	6.4	6.4	0.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	855.3	848.3	7.0
Mining	26.2	28.5	- 2.3
Contract Construction	49.2	49.8	- 0.6
Manufacturing	123.3	126.1	- 2.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	61.5	61.3	0.2
Trade	207.0	202.3	4.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	61.7	60.0	1.7
Services	190.7	186.1	4.6
Government	135.5	134.1	1.4

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force data adjusted to the 1983 Current Population Survey.

1/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers; self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

2/ Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal total. Industry data represents jobs by place of work coded under 1972 SIC's. Industry data revised using March 1983 benchmark.

3/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin and Jefferson Counties.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	JAN 1984	DEC 1983	OCT 1983	JAN 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,692.4	1,673.9	1,678.3	1,633.4	18.5	14.1	59.0
Unemployment	95.4	96.5	96.4	127.7	- 1.1	- 1.0	- 32.3
Unemployment (%)	5.6	5.8	5.7	7.8	---	---	---
Employment	1,597.0	1,577.4	1,581.9	1,505.7	19.6	15.1	91.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,344.7	1,341.4	1,336.0	1,309.1	3.3	8.7	35.6
Mining	37.3	36.9	36.8	37.8	0.4	0.5	- 0.5
Contract Construction	85.3	82.1	82.2	82.8	3.2	3.1	2.5
Manufacturing	184.7	183.6	182.4	177.4	1.1	2.3	7.3
Durable Goods	119.7	119.2	118.0	114.6	0.5	1.7	5.1
Nondurable Goods	65.0	64.5	64.2	63.2	0.5	0.8	1.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.4	85.3	84.3	84.2	0.1	1.1	1.2
Trade	328.7	327.5	326.8	319.5	1.2	1.9	9.2
Wholesale	78.8	78.8	78.8	77.1	0.0	0.0	1.7
Retail	249.9	248.6	248.0	242.7	1.3	1.9	7.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	86.4	86.8	86.5	84.3	- 0.4	- 0.1	2.1
Services	294.3	294.5	292.0	282.7	- 0.2	2.3	11.6
Government	242.6	243.3	243.6	240.8	- 0.7	- 1.0	1.8
Federal	52.7	52.7	52.5	51.7	0.0	0.2	1.0
State	56.5	56.6	56.7	55.8	- 0.1	- 0.2	0.7
Local	133.4	134.3	134.4	133.0	- 0.9	- 1.0	0.4

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JAN 1984	DEC 1983	OCT 1983	JAN 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,015.5	1,002.7	1,005.5	972.5	12.8	10.0	43.0
Unemployment	48.9	49.4	49.4	64.4	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 15.5
Unemployment (%)	4.8	4.9	4.9	6.6	---	---	---
Employment	966.6	953.3	956.1	908.1	13.3	10.5	58.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	870.6	866.8	863.9	845.0	3.8	6.7	25.6
Mining	25.9	26.0	25.8	26.9	- 0.1	0.1	- 1.0
Contract Construction	50.8	48.5	49.1	49.9	2.3	1.7	0.9
Manufacturing	127.3	126.8	125.3	121.0	0.5	2.0	6.3
Durable Goods	79.0	78.7	77.4	73.7	0.3	1.6	5.3
Nondurable Goods	48.3	48.1	47.9	47.3	0.2	0.4	1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.9	62.9	61.9	61.0	0.0	1.0	1.9
Trade	209.9	209.7	208.4	203.5	0.2	1.5	6.4
Wholesale	60.4	60.6	60.5	58.6	- 0.2	- 0.1	1.8
Retail	149.5	149.0	147.9	145.0	0.5	1.6	4.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.4	62.4	62.2	60.7	0.0	0.2	1.7
Services	194.9	194.6	194.0	187.1	0.3	0.9	7.8
Government	136.5	136.2	136.5	135.2	0.3	0.0	1.3
Federal	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.3
State	32.2	31.7	32.0	31.6	0.5	0.2	0.6
Local	71.0	71.2	71.0	70.5	- 0.2	0.0	0.5

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	JAN. 1984	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	343.0	0.9	4.7
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	276.2	2.0	5.8
Food	283.7	2.1	6.0
Food at Home	277.9	2.7	6.8
Cereals and Bakery Products	289.9	1.7	4.4
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	249.9	6.1	7.9
Dairy Products	261.9	- 0.4	2.0
Fruits and Vegetables	286.0	2.9	15.7
Other Foods at Home	336.8	1.4	4.7
Food Away From Home	302.5	0.8	4.3
Alcoholic Beverages	237.0	0.4	3.4
HOUSING	421.0	2.1	3.8
Shelter	503.5	1.3	6.3
**Renters' Costs	107.6	1.5	6.5
Rent, Residential	252.2	1.5	6.4
Other Renters' Costs	402.1	1.0	7.2
**Homeowners' Costs	105.9	1.3	6.3
Fuel and Other Utilities	348.6	6.2	- 4.4
Fuels	504.4	7.6	- 7.5
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	156.9	1.4	1.7
Gas (piped) and Electricity	510.4	7.8	7.7
Household Furnishings and Operation	249.5	1.4	3.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	181.7	- 3.1	0.4
Men's & Boys' Apparel	210.8	0.4	5.8
Women's & Girls' Apparel	136.4	- 7.7	- 5.5
Footwear	165.9	- 3.5	- 5.9
TRANSPORTATION	307.2	- 1.2	5.1
Private Transportation	301.4	- 1.5	3.8
Public Transportation	406.7	2.9	25.4
MEDICAL CARE	351.0	1.2	6.9
Medical Care Services	381.2	5	5.9
ENTERTAINMENT	284.2	0.5	4.4
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	321.9	1.1	11.3

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	JAN 1984 2/	DEC 1983 3/	JAN 1983		JAN 1984 2/	DEC 1983 3/	JAN 1983	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
-20,100	54,900	1,653.7	1,673.8	1,598.8	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	996.2	1,005.5	955.0	-9,300	41,200
					(by place of residence)					
3,800	-33,900	100.0	96.2	133.5	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	50.6	49.0	66.6	1,600	-16,000
---	---	6.0	5.7	8.4	Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.9	7.0	---	---
-23,900	88,800	1,553.7	1,577.6	1,464.9	EMPLOYMENT	945.6	956.5	888.4	-10,900	57,200
-17,600	89,000	1,534.5	1,552.1	1,445.5	Nonagricultural 5/	942.2	952.0	885.0	-9,800	57,200
-6,300	-200	19.2	25.5	19.4	Agricultural	3.4	4.5	3.4	-1,100	0
-24,800	34,200	1,327.0	1,351.8	1,292.8	WAGE & SALARY 6/	857.6	872.8	832.5	-15,200	25,100
					(by place of work)					
-100	-500	37.0	37.1	37.5	MINING	25.8	25.9	26.8	-100	-1,000
-100	-200	6.0	5.9	6.2	Metallic Minerals	3.7	3.5	3.9	200	-200
100	300	4.8	4.7	4.5	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.8	.8	.6	0	200
-300	-500	26.3	26.6	26.8	Oil & Gas Extraction	21.4	21.6	22.2	-200	-800
-4,600	2,200	77.9	82.5	75.7	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	47.2	48.6	46.4	-1,400	800
-800	2,700	23.2	24.0	20.5	General Building Contractors	13.7	13.8	12.6	-100	1,100
-1,100	-1,200	10.1	11.2	11.3	Heavy Construction Contractors	4.7	4.8	5.0	-100	-300
-2,700	700	44.6	47.3	43.9	Special Trade Contractors	28.8	29.9	28.8	-1,100	0
-600	7,000	183.2	183.8	176.2	MANUFACTURING	126.1	126.7	119.9	-600	6,200
-100	5,100	118.8	118.9	113.7	DURABLE	78.3	78.5	73.1	-200	5,200
-200	300	6.1	6.3	5.8	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.6	3.3	-100	200
0	600	9.4	9.4	8.8	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.0	6.9	6.4	100	600
200	100	14.3	14.1	14.2	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.4	8.4	8.0	0	400
0	3,500	28.4	28.4	24.9	Machinery, except Electrical	18.9	18.9	15.9	0	3,000
300	1,100	19.4	19.1	18.3	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.4	11.3	10.3	100	1,100
100	-100	13.7	13.6	13.8	Transportation Equipment	12.4	12.3	12.7	100	-300
-500	-400	27.5	28.0	27.9	Other Durable Goods	16.7	17.1	16.4	-400	300
-600	1,800	64.3	64.9	62.5	NONDURABLE GOODS	47.8	48.1	46.8	-300	1,000
-500	500	23.9	24.4	23.4	Food & Kindred Products	15.2	15.5	15.3	-300	-100
-100	-100	6.0	6.1	6.1	- *Meat Products* -	2.4	2.5	2.6	-100	-200
100	100	2.0	1.9	1.9	- *Dairy Products* -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
-400	500	15.9	16.3	15.4	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.4	11.5	11.3	-200	100
-100	100	3.0	3.1	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	100
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
-200	600	19.2	19.4	18.6	Printing & Publishing	12.9	13.0	12.6	-100	300
100	400	8.0	7.9	7.6	Chemical & Allied Products	7.8	7.7	7.3	100	500
0	200	8.1	8.1	7.9	Other Nondurable Goods	7.5	7.5	7.4	0	100
-300	1,200	85.1	85.4	83.9	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.6	63.0	60.7	-400	1,900
0	100	5.8	5.8	5.7	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	100
-700	500	17.0	17.7	16.5	Trucking & Warehousing	12.5	13.1	11.7	-600	800
200	0	14.6	14.4	14.6	Air Transportation	13.9	13.7	13.8	200	100
0	0	6.6	6.6	6.6	Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.8	0	0
100	500	41.1	41.0	40.6	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.5	28.5	27.4	0	1,100
-11,000	8,800	324.8	335.8	316.0	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	207.3	214.7	201.1	-7,400	6,200
-1,300	1,600	77.9	79.2	76.3	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.1	60.7	58.3	-600	1,800
-9,800	7,100	246.8	256.6	239.7	RETAIL TRADE	147.2	154.0	142.8	-6,800	4,400
-3,000	700	27.5	30.5	26.8	General Merchandise Stores	18.1	20.4	17.8	-2,300	300
200	1,200	36.2	36.0	35.0	Food Stores	21.8	21.5	21.1	300	700
100	700	27.4	27.3	26.7	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	15.9	15.9	15.5	0	400
-1,200	400	13.2	14.4	12.8	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.3	9.0	8.1	-700	200
-3,500	2,500	91.7	95.2	89.2	Eating & Drinking Places	53.4	56.3	51.5	-2,900	1,900
-2,500	1,600	50.7	53.2	49.1	Other Retail Trade	29.7	31.0	28.7	-1,300	1,000
-400	2,100	86.4	86.8	84.3	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	61.8	62.3	60.1	-500	1,700
-100	0	22.2	22.3	22.2	Banking	14.7	14.8	14.7	-100	0
-100	1,100	14.7	14.8	13.6	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.5	11.6	10.5	-100	1,000
-100	100	20.7	20.8	20.6	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	15.8	16.0	15.9	-200	-100
0	-100	21.5	21.5	21.6	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.2	13.4	13.4	-200	-200
0	1,000	7.4	7.4	6.4	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.5	6.5	5.6	0	900
-500	11,600	293.1	293.6	281.5	SERVICES	192.5	193.2	184.8	-700	7,700
-600	1,000	25.5	26.1	24.5	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.8	11.8	10.7	0	1,100
-500	800	24.9	25.4	24.1	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	11.7	11.7	10.5	0	1,200
500	600	15.6	15.1	15.0	Personal Services	9.8	9.5	9.7	300	100
-100	4,700	58.2	58.3	53.5	Business Services	45.9	46.2	42.5	-300	3,400
-200	100	14.2	14.4	14.1	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.5	9.6	9.4	-100	100
500	1,100	19.7	19.2	18.6	Amusements & Recreation	8.4	8.5	7.9	-100	500
-100	1,500	75.1	75.2	73.6	Health Services	46.3	46.4	45.9	-100	400
100	100	10.9	10.8	10.8	Educational Services	8.5	8.4	8.5	100	0
100	700	21.0	20.9	20.3	Membership Organizations	13.1	13.2	12.7	-100	400
-700	1,900	53.0	53.7	51.1	Other Services	39.1	39.6	37.7	-500	1,400
-7,000	2,000	239.7	246.7	237.7	GOVERNMENT	134.2	138.5	132.8	-4,300	1,400
-600	900	51.8	52.4	50.9	FEDERAL	33.2	33.5	32.9	-300	300
-4,700	700	54.2	58.9	53.5	STATE	30.1	32.9	29.5	-2,800	600
-4,600	600	35.8	40.4	35.2	Education	19.0	21.8	18.4	-2,800	600
-1,800	400	133.7	135.5	133.3	LOCAL	70.9	72.0	70.4	-1,100	500
-1,900	100	74.6	76.5	74.5	Education	40.5	41.7	40.3	-1,200	200
-100	-200	0.0	0.1	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.1	0.2	-100	-200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JANUARY 1984 PRELIM				--	DECEMBER 1983 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6185	5720	465	7.5	--	6442	5968	474	7.4
ARCHULETA	1472	1282	190	12.9	--	1474	1310	164	11.1
BACA	2136	2098	48	2.2	--	2274	2215	59	2.6
BENT	2221	2110	111	5.0	--	2292	2188	104	4.5
CHAFFEE	6331	5551	780	12.3	--	6402	5650	752	11.7
CHEYENNE	967	937	30	3.1	--	1018	1000	18	1.8
CO.SPGS.SMSA	155389	146098	9291	6.0	--	156556	147567	8989	5.7
-EL PASO	151317	142401	8916	5.9	--	152502	143832	8670	5.7
-TELLER	4072	3697	375	9.2	--	4054	3735	319	7.9
CONEJOS	2545	2148	397	15.6	--	2622	2230	392	15.0
COSTILLA	906	742	164	18.1	--	938	768	170	18.1
CROWLEY	1026	959	67	6.5	--	1081	1004	77	7.1
CUSTER	1047	983	64	6.1	--	1084	1018	66	6.1
DELTA	8741	7784	957	10.9	--	8991	8149	842	9.4
DEN-BLDR LMA	996159	945592	50567	5.1	--	1005413	956450	48963	4.9
-ADAMS	152687	142833	9854	6.5	--	153695	144473	9222	6.0
-ARAPAHOE	178450	170522	7928	4.4	--	180334	172480	7854	4.4
-BOULDER	115286	110126	5160	4.5	--	116518	111390	5128	4.4
-CLEAR CREEK	4658	4244	414	8.9	--	4848	4293	555	11.4
-DENVER	301747	285943	15804	5.2	--	304562	289228	15334	5.0
-DOUGLAS	15214	14608	606	4.0	--	15349	14775	573	3.7
-GILPIN	15[illegible]	1418	115	7.5	--	1533	1434	99	6.5
-JEFFERSON	2265[illegible]	[illegible]15898	10686	4.7	--	228575	218377	10198	4.5
DOLORES	[illegible]86	741	45	5.7	--	819	766	53	6.5
EAGLE	1084	10033	811	7.5	--	10946	10198	748	6.8
ELBERT	2249	2039	210	9.3	--	2336	2151	185	7.9
FT.COLNS.SMSA	85050	79933	5117	6.0	--	86539	81966	4573	5.3
FREMONT	12959	11755	1204	9.3	--	13057	11844	1213	9.3
GARFIELD	18782	16954	1828	9.7	--	19443	17708	1735	8.9
GRAND	6938	6662	276	4.0	--	7083	6754	329	4.6
GREELEY SMSA	63095	59069	4026	6.4	--	64696	60811	3885	6.0
GUNNISON	5863	5578	285	4.9	--	6070	5795	275	4.5
HINSDALE	219	207	12	5.5	--	219	214	5	2.3
HUERFANO	2702	2454	248	9.2	--	2742	2533	209	7.6
JACKSON	750	707	43	5.7	--	780	738	42	5.4
KIOWA	673	631	42	6.2	--	702	686	16	2.3
KIT CARSON	3495	3381	114	3.3	--	3679	3565	114	3.1
LAKE	2614	2086	528	20.2	--	2815	2208	607	21.6
LA PLATA	16279	15176	1103	6.8	--	16689	15574	1115	6.7
LAS ANIMAS	5741	5072	669	11.7	--	5959	5166	793	13.3
LINCOLN	2291	2211	80	3.5	--	2394	2302	92	3.8
LOGAN	9682	9207	475	4.9	--	10045	9639	406	4.0
MESA	46942	41499	5443	11.6	--	47475	42430	5045	10.6
MINERAL	660	635	25	3.8	--	658	632	26	4.0
MOFFAT	7890	6867	1023	13.0	--	7983	7043	940	11.8
MONTEZUMA	7251	6362	889	12.3	--	7304	6506	798	10.9
MONTROSE	10974	9778	1196	10.9	--	11098	9974	1124	10.1
MORGAN	11805	10991	814	6.9	--	12356	11611	745	6.0
OTERO	9047	8225	822	9.1	--	9352	8507	845	9.0
OURAY	488	355	133	27.3	--	480	376	104	21.7
PARK	2063	1866	197	9.5	--	2088	1898	190	9.1
PHILLIPS	1788	1724	64	3.6	--	1876	1826	50	2.7
PITKIN	8353	8087	266	3.2	--	8473	8177	296	3.5
PROWERS	7496	7076	420	5.6	--	7670	7270	400	5.2
PUEBLO SMSA	47621	41857	5764	12.1	--	47964	42267	5697	11.9
RIO BLANCO	3804	3522	282	7.4	--	3880	3617	263	6.8
RIO GRANDE	5409	4930	479	8.9	--	5489	5076	413	7.5
ROUTT	13840	13102	738	5.3	--	14013	13271	742	5.3
SAGUACHE	1766	1573	193	10.9	--	1841	1663	178	9.7
SAN JUAN	669	624	45	6.7	--	661	624	37	5.6
SAN MIGUEL	1848	1732	116	6.3	--	1878	1756	122	6.5
SEDGWICK	1069	962	107	10.0	--	1153	1095	58	5.0
SUMMIT	20588	20102	486	2.4	--	19888	19450	438	2.2
WASHINGTON	2181	2057	124	5.7	--	2308	2218	90	3.9
YUMA	4067	3922	145	3.6	--	4301	4160	141	3.3
STATE TOTAL	1653756	1553738	100018	6.0	--	1673789	1577582	96207	5.7

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

NOVEMBER 1983 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6442	6008	434	6.7
ARCHULETA	1442	1321	121	8.4
BACA	2359	2301	58	2.5
BENT	2385	2262	123	5.2
CHAFFEE	6394	5640	754	11.8
CHEYENNE	1100	1043	57	5.2
CO. SPGS. SMSA	155451	146785	8666	5.6
--EL PASO	151407	143070	8337	5.5
--TELLER	4044	3715	329	8.1
CONEJOS	2586	2285	301	11.6
COSTILLA	949	788	161	17.0
CROWLEY	1105	1037	68	6.2
CUSTER	1104	1028	76	6.9
DELTA	8992	8256	736	8.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	1006262	958410	47852	4.8
--ADAMS	153514	144770	8744	5.7
--ARAPAHOE	181196	172834	8360	4.6
--BOULDER	116491	111619	4872	4.2
--CLEAR CREEK	4893	4302	591	12.1
--DENVER	304411	289818	14593	4.8
--DOUGLAS	15407	14806	601	3.9
--GILPIN	1558	1437	121	7.8
--JEFFERSON	228794	218824	9970	4.4
DOLORES	835	783	52	6.2
EAGLE	10943	10093	850	7.8
ELBERT	2430	2247	183	7.5
FT. COLLINS SMSA	86218	82275	3943	4.6
FREMONT	12866	11783	1083	8.4
GARFIELD	19539	17937	1602	8.2
GRAND	7025	6686	339	4.8
GREELEY SMSA	64652	61336	3316	5.1
GUNNISON	6047	5771	276	4.6
HINSDALE	220	217	3	1.4
HUERFANO	2781	2562	219	7.9
JACKSON	808	759	49	6.1
KIOWA	747	733	14	1.9
KIT CARSON	3769	3676	93	2.5
LAKE	2809	2189	620	22.1
LA PLATA	16466	15457	1009	6.1
LAS ANIMAS	6028	5211	817	13.6
LINCOLN	2470	2355	115	4.7
LOGAN	10159	9732	427	4.2
MESA	46865	42365	4500	9.6
MINERAL	653	623	30	4.6
MOFFAT	7952	7112	840	10.6
MONTEZUMA	7196	6570	626	8.7
MONTROSE	10966	10052	914	8.3
MORGAN	12521	11815	706	5.6
OTERO	9348	8574	774	8.3
OURAY	486	395	91	18.7
PARK	2070	1903	167	8.1
PHILLIPS	1957	1894	63	3.2
PITKIN	8558	8053	505	5.9
PROWERS	7802	7378	424	5.4
PUEBLO SMSA	47523	42068	5455	11.5
RIO BLANCO	3928	3674	254	6.5
RIO GRANDE	5525	5134	391	7.1
ROUTT	13979	13151	828	5.9
SAGUACHE	1894	1717	177	9.3
SAN JUAN	645	615	30	4.7
SAN MIGUEL	1852	1729	123	6.6
SEDGWICK	1196	1152	44	3.7
SUMMIT	19519	19033	486	2.5
WASHINGTON	2444	2340	104	4.3
YUMA	4456	4314	142	3.2
STATE TOTAL	1672718	1580627	92091	5.5

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

JANUARY 1983 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5996	5452	544	9.1
ARCHULETA	1525	1236	289	19.0
BACA	2042	2003	39	1.9
BENT	2068	1976	92	4.4
CHAFFEE	6619	5251	1368	20.7
CHEYENNE	944	874	70	7.4
CO. SPGS. SMSA	148840	136982	11858	8.0
--EL PASO	144888	133515	11373	7.8
--TELLER	3952	3467	485	12.3
CONEJOS	2658	2046	612	23.0
COSTILLA	942	707	235	24.9
CROWLEY	1047	931	116	11.1
CUSTER	1015	938	77	7.6
DELTA	8780	7460	1320	15.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	954982	888392	66590	7.0
--ADAMS	147389	134193	13196	9.0
--ARAPAHOE	169919	160207	9712	5.7
--BOULDER	110907	103464	7443	6.7
--CLEAR CREEK	4950	3987	963	19.5
--DENVER	288368	268647	19721	6.8
--DOUGLAS	14374	13724	650	4.5
--GILPIN	1486	1332	154	10.4
--JEFFERSON	217589	202838	14751	6.8
DOLORES	836	702	134	16.0
EAGLE	11637	10353	1284	11.0
ELBERT	2248	1942	306	13.6
FT. COLLINS SMSA	80297	74078	6219	7.7
FREMONT	12468	11049	1419	11.4
GARFIELD	19647	16952	2695	13.7
GRAND	7225	6599	626	8.7
GREELEY SMSA	60785	56066	4719	7.8
GUNNISON	5735	5352	383	6.7
HINSDALE	209	195	14	6.7
HUERFANO	2338	2173	165	7.1
JACKSON	862	791	71	8.2
KIOWA	631	616	15	2.4
KIT CARSON	3450	3311	139	4.0
LAKE	3459	2122	1337	38.7
LA PLATA	16485	14695	1790	10.9
LAS ANIMAS	6282	4783	1499	23.9
LINCOLN	2302	2130	172	7.5
LOGAN	9580	8920	660	6.9
MESA	46034	39359	6675	14.5
MINERAL	676	586	90	13.3
MOFFAT	7834	6721	1113	14.2
MONTEZUMA	7203	5948	1255	17.4
MONTROSE	10988	9389	1599	14.6
MORGAN	11762	10792	970	8.2
OTERO	9175	8059	1116	12.2
OURAY	468	329	139	29.7
PARK	1941	1693	248	12.8
PHILLIPS	1732	1661	71	4.1
PITKIN	8173	7669	504	6.2
PROWERS	7173	6538	635	8.9
PUEBLO SMSA	49185	39989	9196	18.7
RIO BLANCO	3688	3285	403	10.9
RIO GRANDE	5169	4577	592	11.5
ROUTT	13262	12357	905	6.8
SAGUACHE	1710	1462	248	14.5
SAN JUAN	648	580	68	10.5
SAN MIGUEL	1879	1722	157	8.4
SEDGWICK	1032	952	80	7.8
SUMMIT	19062	18383	679	3.6
WASHINGTON	2106	1995	111	5.3
YUMA	3949	3747	202	5.1
STATE TOTAL	1598783	1464870	133913	8.4

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1984	DEC 3/ 1983	JAN 1983	JAN 2/ 1984	DEC 3/ 1983	JAN 1983	JAN 2/ 1984	DEC 3/ 1983	JAN 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$481.80	$491.04	$514.50	36.5	37.2	37.5	$13.20	$13.20	$13.72
MANUFACTURING	$366.91	$380.37	$343.98	40.1	41.3	39.0	$ 9.15	$ 9.21	$ 8.82
Durable Goods	$380.83	$399.00	$353.73	40.6	42.0	39.7	$ 9.38	$ 9.50	$ 8.91
Nondurable Goods	$345.45	$351.75	$328.59	39.3	40.2	37.9	$ 8.79	$ 8.75	$ 8.67

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1984	DEC 3/ 1983	JAN 1983	JAN 2/ 1984	DEC 3/ 1983	JAN 1983	JAN 2/ 1984	DEC 3/ 1983	JAN 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$493.80	$508.37	$527.87	35.5	36.6	37.2	$13.91	$13.89	$14.19
MANUFACTURING	$384.06	$398.81	$358.02	40.3	41.5	39.0	$ 9.53	$ 9.61	$ 9.18
Durable Goods	$385.56	$411.28	$355.66	40.5	42.4	39.3	$ 9.52	$ 9.70	$ 9.05
Nondurable Goods	$381.20	$382.99	$360.14	40.0	40.4	38.6	$ 9.53	$ 9.46	$ 9.33

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	JAN 1984	DEC 1983	JAN 1983	JAN 1984	DEC 1983	JAN 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	24,449	22,763	29,135	11,134	10,887	13,680
Continued Claims	169,003	152,317	228,481	78,334 2/	71,568 2/	115,773
Number of Benefit Payments	129,179	117,810	175,534	58,184	54,352	81,073
Amount of Benefits Paid	$19,545,411	$17,898,549	$25,665,003	$9,056,668	$8,509,996	$12,024,155
Benefit Funds Available	($5,023,735) 3/	($6,018,099) 3/	($ 4,518,049) 3/	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	9,516	9,090	10,249	4,756	5,054	5,900
Nonagricultural Placements	4,313	5,387	3,449	1,660	2,706	1,366
Agricultural Placements	119	107	46	39	52	3

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $132.0 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1983 - In Thousands

	United States	Colorado	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	111,550	1,667	1,376	456	394	607	691	262
Unemployment	10,717	110	125	45	35	62	64	22
Unemployment Rate	9.6	6.6	9.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.2	8.4
Total Employment	100,833	1,557	1,251	411	359	545	627	240

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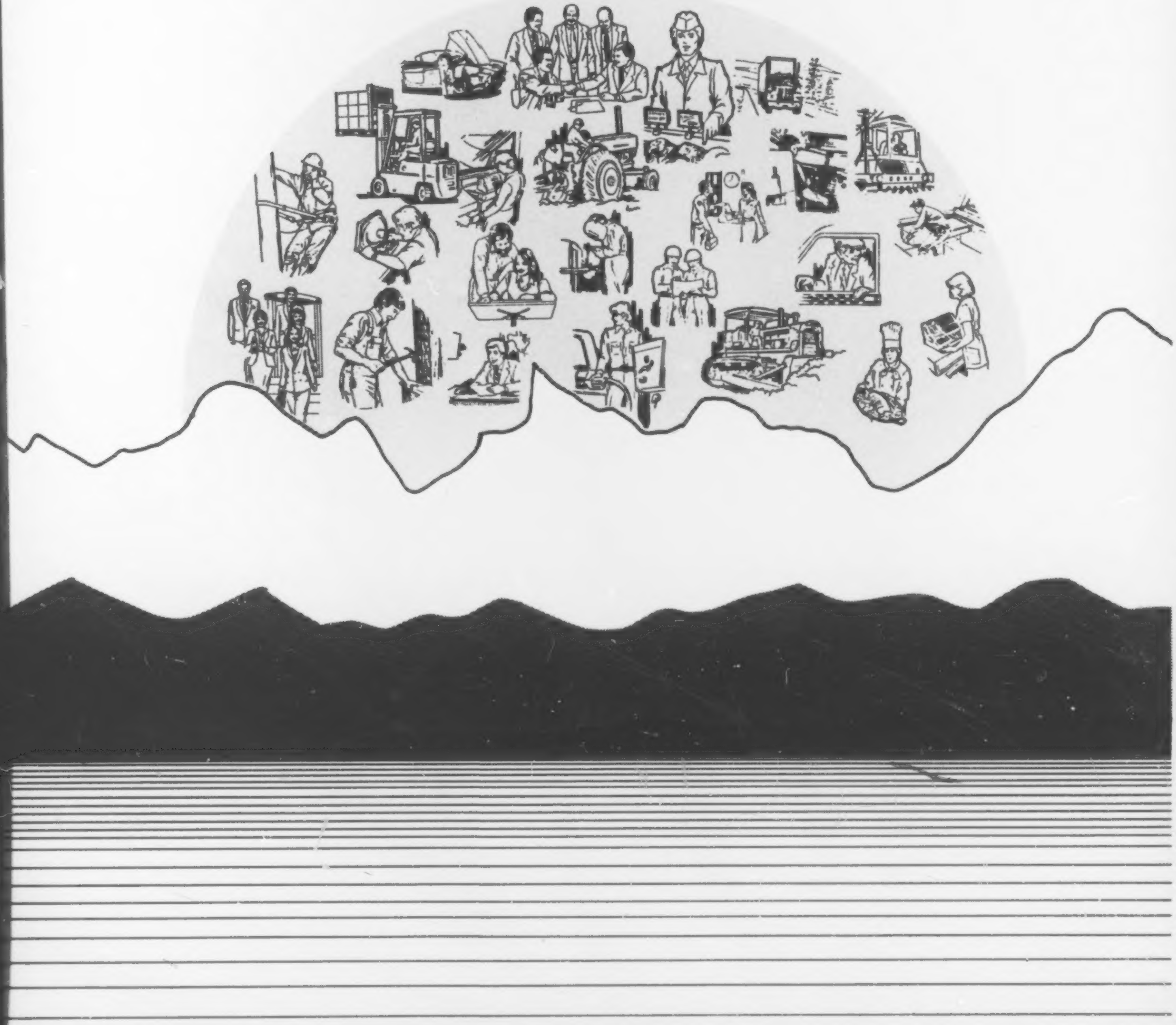

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Colorado Trends

February was another very good month for the State's work force. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate reached the lowest level since July 1981, falling to 5.2 percent from the revised January mark of 5.7. One year ago those without work made up a substantial 7.7 percent of the labor force.

Colorado labor market conditions have been improving steadily since October 1982 when unemployment peaked at 8.5 percent. The western portion of the State, however, is still feeling the effects of the slowdown in energy development and mineral production. Many Western Slope counties continue to record unemployment rates above 10 percent.

Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment reached a record 1,606,000 in February, surpassing the previous high set just the month prior by 6,100. Revised January figures indicate an adjusted job gain of 22,500 for the largest monthly increase in eight years.

Corresponding to the falling unemployment rate, the number of jobless experienced a seasonally adjusted decline of 8,100 during February, dropping to 88,100. A year ago 127,200 people were unemployed in Colorado.

The current healthy condition of the economy is further reflected in data on those Coloradans filing for unemployment insurance benefits. The total number of claimants dropped by over one-third between first quarter 1983 and first quarter 1984 as improvement was noted across all major occupation and industry groupings. A particularly encouraging sign is that the two industries that suffered the most during the last recession are now recording the largest annual declines in unemployment. Insured joblessness in mining fell by a substantial 62 percent over the year and unemployment in manufacturing was down by more than 52 percent. A portion of these downturns, however, can be attributed to the exhaustion of benefits by those jobless in industry segments experiencing long-term weakness.

National labor force statistics also registered improvement during February as employment rose markedly and unemployment continued to decline. The jobless rate for civilians dropped .2 percentage point to 7.8 percent, seasonally adjusted, and the number of unemployed declined by 225,000 to 8.8 million. Total civilian employment, at an adjusted 103.9 million, increased by 700,000 in February and has risen by 4.9 million over the course of the recovery, the largest gain in the first 15 months of any post-World War II recovery period.

The two largest Colorado job gainers during February were government and agriculture, up 7,200 and 3,200 respectively. The increase in government employment is due almost exclusively to growth in state and local education with the beginning of the spring school term for many institutions. Agriculture registered the usual upturn for February as preparations are made for the upcoming growing season.

A gain of 800 jobs in construction was unexpected as February usually records a loss for the industry due to winter slowdowns. Employment in the general building sector dropped by 700, but that was more than offset by growth in heavy and special trade construction.

Job losses were measured in only three Colorado industries during February. Employment in trade declined by 2,700 continuing the seasonal downturn which began in January. The bulk of the current loss appeared in general merchandise stores. Despite a decline of 400 jobs during the month, employment in mining is above its year ago level for the first time since mid-1982. All of the current downturn came in the oil and gas sector which has recently experienced some small layoffs. The final industry to record a February job loss was transportation and public utilities which was down by 200. Small declines in the trucking and air transportation sectors were responsible for the downturn.

The first two months of 1984 have been very good for the Colorado labor market. Expansion has been broad-based and most sectors are in good shape to continue the trend, but some slowing is still anticipated in the rate of improvement.

Mortgage interest rates have begun to edge upward recently and that will act as a brake on the home building industry. Plans for large-scale commercial developments, however, are still being announced without apparent slowing. In mid-March a $150 million complex taking three to five years to build was unveiled for Edgewater in Metro Denver. And it has recently been proposed that another $600 million in office towers be constructed at the Denver Technological Center over the next ten years.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** dipped to its lowest level in more than four years during February, falling to 4.4 percent from the 4.8 percent rate recorded in January. The current rate is well below the 6.5 percent rate of one year ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of unemployed workers fell 5,000 over the month to 44,200 while the number of persons with jobs rose 2,000 to a record high 969,700. Total employment in Metropolitan Denver has increased 53,600 over the past year, nearly six percent above its level of February 1983. Area labor force has grown at a 3 1/2 percent rate in the last twelve months. An expanding economy has absorbed a significantly large number of unemployed, almost 20,000, during this period. The civilian labor force in Metro Denver numbered 1,013,900 in February, the ninth consecutive month above the one million mark.

Leading job growth in the Region after seasonal adjustment were the sectors of contract construction and services. Within construction, special trade contractors gained 600 jobs unadjusted over the month to 29,300. Last year employment in this industry was unchanged between January and February. The boost of new jobs in this sub-sector is a result of the fast pace of new homebuilding in the area along with the tremendous amount of "finishing work" remaining at large office space projects which have reached that stage of development in downtown Denver. Special trades typically employ plumbers, painters, electricians, drywallers, carpenters and roofers.

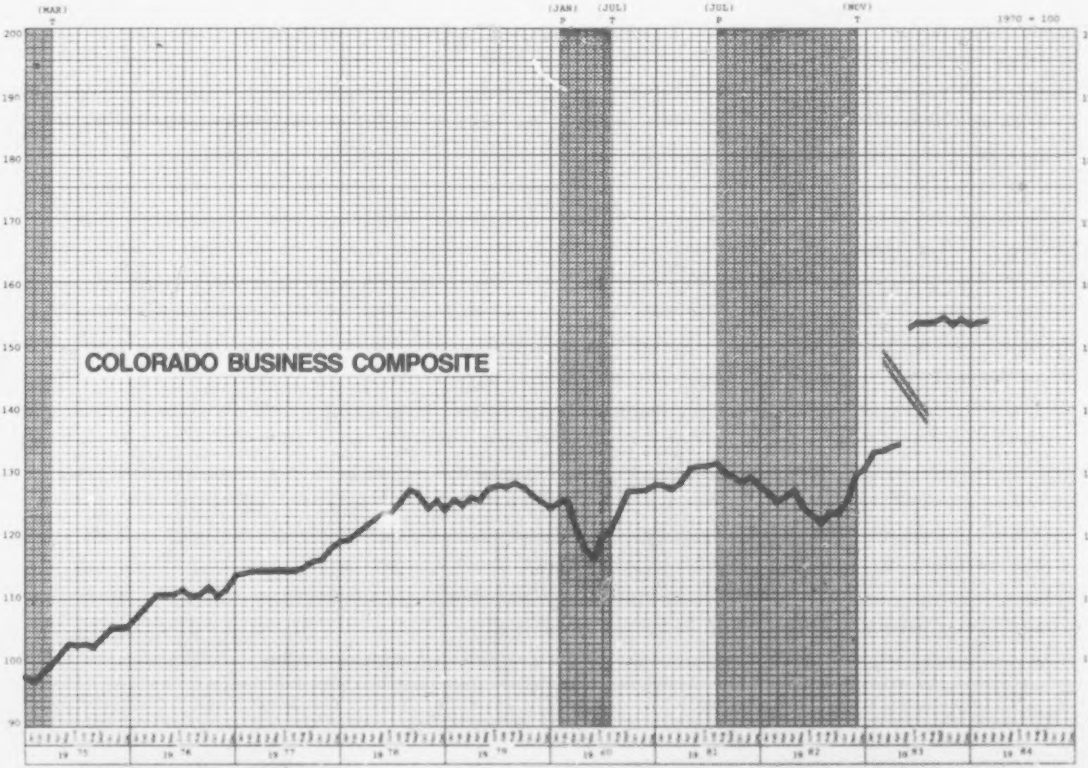
Business services in the Denver Area gained 200 jobs on an unadjusted basis in February to 46,200. Since last year at this time this industry has added 4,000 workers.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators edged up for the second month in a row in February, increasing 0.3 percent to 154.1. The monthly gain in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) pushed the index to near its record high of 154.4, reached twice last year in September and November. Three of the CBC's six component leading indicators gained over the month while three registered losses.

The movement of one component indicator stands out as being responsible for the net gain in the overall index last month. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State fell precipitously in Febuary (positive movement for purposes of the CBC). Seasonally adjusted claims dropped slightly more than 20 percent over the month to 3,320 from 4,165 the prior month. The level of initials during February was the smallest since April 1982 when an average of 3,258 claims were processed. If it were not for the big decrease in claims activity over the month the CBC would have shown a significant decline rather than the small increase posted.

Total bank deposits at all depository institutions in Colorado gained moderately in February. Demand and other checkable deposits, small time and savings deposits plus large time deposits at commercial banks, savings & loans, credit unions, and industrial banks in the State rose 1 1/2 percent over the month to a record $10.898 billion after adjustment for inflation. This was up from the $10.741 billion on deposit in January.



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5[2]	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . .	153.7	154.1											

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3											

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

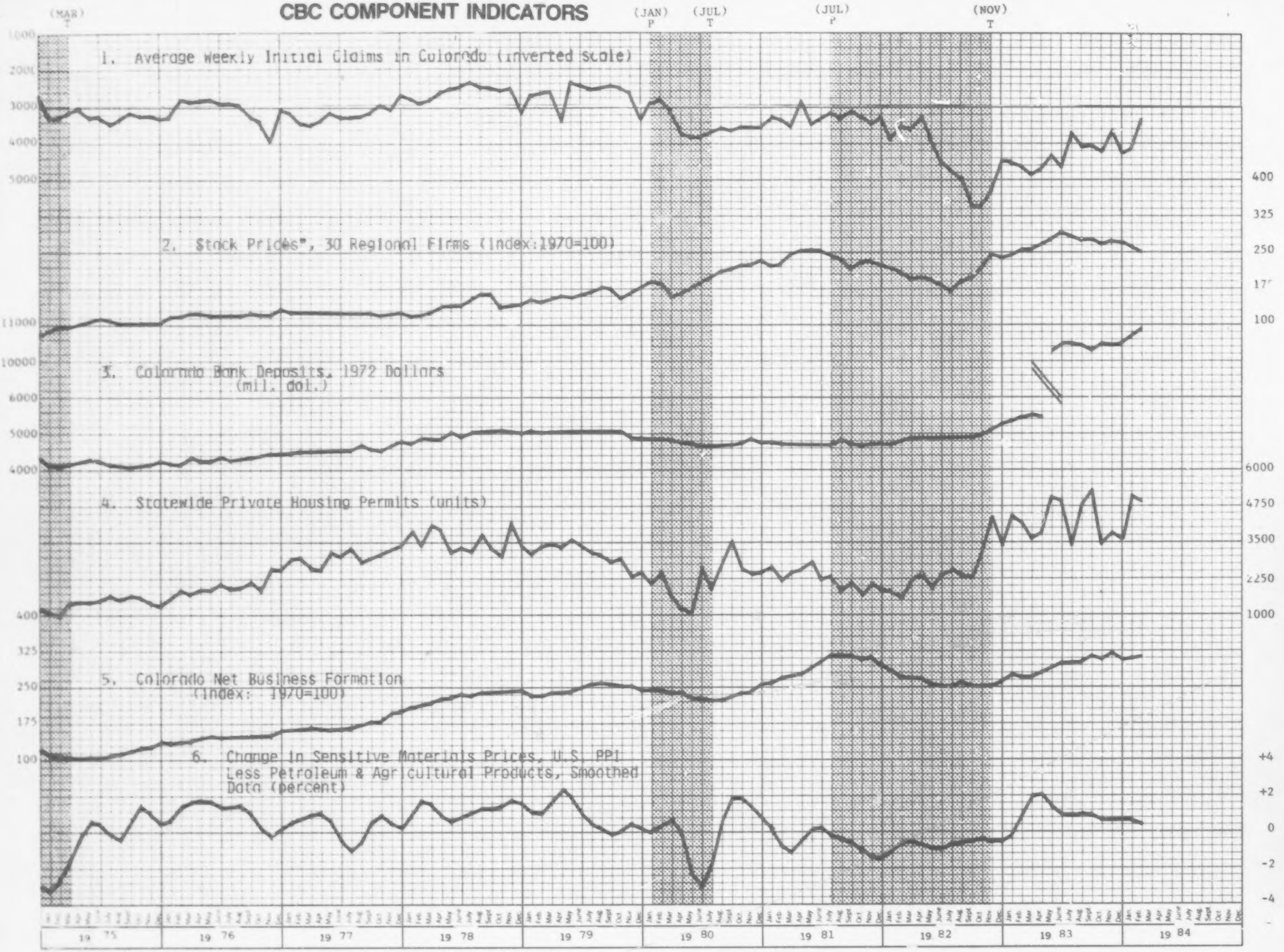
The third indicator to gain ground during February was the Colorado net business formation index. It registered a modest increase to 312.79 from January's level of 310.60. An almost 4 percent loss in the net business incorporations portion of the index was offset by a more than 16 percent gain in the net business telephone lines component. The net business telephone index rose to a record high in February. This index at 417.97 is more than 4 times its 1970 base year level.

Three component indicators comprising the CBC experienced losses in February. The largest of these in terms of its effect on the CBC was a nearly 3 1/2 percent decline in the index of share prices of 30 regional firms. It was the Colorado stock market index's third successive decline. The February index fell to 250.43 from 259.36 in January and has now corrected a full 15 percent since its all-time high of 294.88 was reached in June of last year.

Statewide private housing permits fell slightly during the month to 4,907 units from the 5,106 units authorized in January. The less than 4 percent decrease in this highly volatile series is likely to be followed by larger declines over the next few months. Mortgage rates on average have moved up by close to one and one-half percentage points in the past couple months to just under 14 percent by early April. This rise is expected to dampen demand some and also reduce the potential number of qualified home buyers during the spring and summer months when demand for housing is generally the greatest.

Also declining over the month was the percent change in sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index. Prices rose + 0.40% compared to + 0.77% in January. *The slowdown in this series during February to its lowest rate in more than a year (price change peaked last April at + 2.03%) indicates that the economy is not overheating contrary to what some analysts have suggested.*

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

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DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320											

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43											

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,265	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,57[illegible]	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,758	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898											

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907											

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79											

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40											

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by custommers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured joblessness during the survey week of the first quarter 1984 climbed to over 28,700. That is an increase of 16 percent from the fourth quarter 1983, but nearly a 36 percent decline from the year ago level.

The initial quarter of every year usually registers the highest number of claimants for unemployment insurance benefits so the current rise was not unexpected. The magnitude of the increase, however, was less than anticipated reflecting the present upswing in economic conditions. Between the fourth quarter 1982 and first quarter 1983 the gain in insured joblessness was more than double that recorded in the present period.

The largest first quarter 1984 upturn in unemployment appeared in the construction industry where seasonal patterns caused an increase of nearly 76 percent. Joblessness in construction dominates the statistics in the winter months as inclement weather conditions hamper outdoor building activities. Structural work occupations accounted for the largest share of total insured unemployment in both the fourth quarter 1983 (21 percent) and the first quarter 1984 (30 percent). Additionally, since many more men than women work in construction, the female share of joblessness has been experiencing a seasonal decline moving from 37 percent to 30 percent over the last quarter.

Reflecting the dramatic improvement in the State's economy during the past year, all claimant categories are presently recording declines over their first quarter of 1983 levels. A particularly encouraging sign is that the number of long term unemployed (those jobless over 14 weeks) have been cut nearly in half during the past 12 months.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	1st Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83	1st Qtr.'83	1st Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83	1st Qtr.'83
INDUSTRY						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,685	1,797	4,470	5.9	7.3	10.0
Construction	8,350	4,751	11,039	29.1	19.2	24.8
Manufacturing	4,313	4,016	9,034	15.0	16.2	20.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,793	2,265	1,797	6.2	9.2	4.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,090	4,645	7,404	17.7	18.8	16.6
Finance	982	1,121	1,349	3.4	4.5	3.0
Services (& Farm)	5,185	5,126	7,453	18.1	20.7	16.7
Other	1,335	1,021	1,996	4.7	4.1	4.5
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,930	4,303	6,126	13.7	17.4	13.8
Clerical	3,217	3,472	4,519	11.2	14.0	10.1
Sales	1,121	1,185	1,533	3.9	4.8	3.4
Services	2,506	2,814	2,786	8.7	11.4	6.3
Processing	1,316	1,081	2,454	4.6	4.4	5.5
Machine Trade	1,059	1,079	2,371	3.7	4.4	5.3
Benchwork	753	735	1,308	2.6	3.0	2.9
Structural Work	8,482	5,280	12,496	29.5	21.3	28.0
Misc. (Farm)	6,339	4,793	10,949	22.1	19.4	24.6
AGE						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,030	1,098	1,866	3.6	4.4	4.2
22-24	2,392	2,200	4,418	8.3	8.9	9.9
25-34	11,315	9,742	18,505	39.4	39.4	41.5
35-44	7,016	6,038	10,066	24.4	24.4	22.6
45-54	4,202	3,487	5,744	14.6	14.1	12.9
55-64	2,540	1,990	3,532	8.8	8.0	7.9
65 & Over	156	125	292	0.5	0.5	0.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	5,577	5,591	8,817	19.4	22.6	19.8
3-4	4,784	3,991	7,990	16.7	16.1	17.9
5-8	8,039	6,133	10,077	28.0	24.8	22.6
9-14	5,409	4,850	8,850	18.8	19.6	19.9
15-19	2,546	2,122	5,084	8.9	8.6	11.4
20 & Over	2,371	2,055	3,788	8.3	8.3	8.5
SEX						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	20,149	15,669	33,113	70.2	63.3	74.3
Female	8,579	9,074	11,422	29.9	36.7	25.6

[1] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	45	280	273	473	271	726	236	1389	114	123	3930
CLERICAL	38	115	167	382	229	937	340	822	99	88	3217
SALES	9	10	41	87	114	652	47	132	3	26	1121
SERVICES	20	28	51	138	420	776	88	844	66	75	2506
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	165	11	26	20	5	27	16	41	23	17	351
PROCESSING	37	36	235	694	21	158	13	81	15	26	1316
MACHINE	12	70	175	394	62	191	8	123	7	17	1059
BENCHWORK	2	5	38	497	4	98	7	66	6	30	753
STRUCTURAL	124	380	5704	737	152	537	102	445	82	219	8482
MISCELLANEOUS	46	558	723	394	372	440	11	186	30	67	2827
NEC	84	192	917	497	133	548	114	474	88	114	3161
TOTAL	582	1685	8350	4313	1783	5090	982	4603	533	802	28723

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	13	94	40	165	62	275	152	734	49	53	1637
CLERICAL	29	94	136	270	177	735	303	670	82	73	2569
SALES	3	0	9	37	55	281	20	68	0	11	484
SERVICES	3	9	22	57	291	442	42	526	15	44	1451
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	20	0	1	1	1	7	1	9	6	2	48
PROCESSING	9	3	17	114	3	31	2	23	1	5	208
MACHINE	0	3	5	67	1	18	2	8	2	1	107
BENCHWORK	1	2	2	314	0	52	3	36	1	14	425
STRUCTURAL	10	12	174	65	10	43	7	48	6	14	389
MISCELLANEOUS	5	20	29	75	47	64	2	37	5	12	296
NEC	8	37	68	195	39	236	67	244	31	20	945
TOTAL	101	274	503	1360	686	2185	601	2403	197	249	8559

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	35	237	239	421	253	631	212	1165	95	108	3396
CLERICAL	30	99	147	317	169	779	278	648	57	68	2592
SALES	9	10	34	68	102	575	40	120	1	22	981
SERVICES	11	23	34	90	324	599	64	540	48	54	1787
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	98	7	12	15	2	21	13	33	17	9	227
PROCESSING	22	25	156	398	18	102	13	58	9	16	817
MACHINE	9	53	149	264	56	159	5	95	4	13	807
BENCHWORK	1	4	33	323	3	76	4	43	4	23	514
STRUCTURAL	86	321	4349	530	121	441	78	351	63	159	6499
MISCELLANEOUS	24	491	573	286	297	328	6	136	21	50	2212
NEC	56	164	669	296	105	425	86	325	61	76	2263
TOTAL	381	1434	6395	3008	1450	4136	799	3514	380	598	22095

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	6	6	16	6	35	5	58	4	3	139
CLERICAL	1	4	0	12	16	34	24	55	13	8	167
SALES	0	0	0	4	5	16	2	5	1	1	34
SERVICES	3	1	3	7	42	31	6	92	5	8	198
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
PROCESSING	1	0	9	41	0	11	0	4	0	3	69
MACHINE	0	0	3	14	1	1	1	6	0	0	26
BENCHWORK	0	0	1	19	0	2	0	4	0	3	29
STRUCTURAL	4	1	97	30	2	8	1	9	2	9	163
MISCELLANEOUS	0	2	9	8	25	19	2	20	0	2	87
NEC	0	0	14	31	7	17	7	31	3	9	119
TOTAL	12	14	144	182	104	174	48	284	28	48	1038

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	1	2	3	2	2	12	7	44	1	0	74
CLERICAL	2	4	6	10	6	27	10	29	9	1	104
SALES	0	0	4	4	1	16	4	0	1	0	30
SERVICES	1	2	3	13	7	40	3	67	4	0	140
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	18	0	5	1	0	0	2	3	2	1	32
PROCESSING	2	3	25	125	1	13	0	8	2	3	182
MACHINE	1	2	5	33	1	5	0	1	0	0	48
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	46	1	3	0	5	0	0	55
STRUCTURAL	7	15	260	42	3	20	6	15	6	9	383
MISCELLANEOUS	4	15	28	29	10	18	1	5	0	2	112
NEC	2	2	39	32	5	22	4	30	9	3	148
TOTAL	38	45	378	337	37	176	37	207	34	19	1308

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	8	35	25	33	11	48	12	121	14	11	318
CLERICAL	5	7	15	43	38	96	29	90	20	11	354
SALES	0	0	3	10	5	45	1	7	0	3	74
SERVICES	5	2	10	27	46	106	15	144	9	13	377
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	46	4	7	4	3	6	1	5	4	5	85
PROCESSING	12	8	45	130	2	31	0	11	4	4	247
MACHINE	2	15	18	82	4	26	2	21	3	4	177
BENCHWORK	1	1	4	110	0	17	3	14	2	4	156
STRUCTURAL	26	43	998	135	25	67	17	70	11	42	1434
MISCELLANEOUS	18	50	113	71	40	74	2	25	9	12	414
NEC	26	26	195	138	16	84	17	88	15	26	631
TOTAL	149	191	1433	783	190	600	99	596	91	135	4267

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1984

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	23	213	168	344	211	462	162	831	57	84	2555
CLERICAL	22	81	76	214	122	500	197	450	42	41	1745
SALES	9	6	24	55	90	346	35	82	1	10	658
SERVICES	5	7	23	71	399	286	50	340	16	45	1242
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	53	1	12	1	1	10	9	12	6	14	119
PROCESSING	28	12	190	228	16	121	11	66	5	22	699
MACHINE	5	12	74	171	30	94	6	55	4	8	459
BENCHWORK	1	5	25	213	3	41	4	37	3	14	346
STRUCTURAL	51	74	2256	335	63	210	37	154	10	67	3257
MISCELLANEOUS	6	26	252	186	187	232	4	98	4	16	1011
NEC	33	45	266	237	55	208	62	203	24	57	1190
TOTAL	236	482	3366	2055	1177	2510	577	2328	172	378	13281

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	487	344	599	445	302	380	0	2557
CLERICAL	364	265	353	296	225	241	0	1744
SALES	150	100	156	104	70	80	0	660
SERVICES	216	168	219	176	185	279	0	1243
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	16	26	34	35	7	1	0	119
PROCESSING	149	104	213	162	42	30	0	700
MACHINE	93	70	90	105	51	52	0	461
BENCHWORK	85	52	67	68	49	26	0	347
STRUCTURAL	729	574	922	663	210	158	0	3256
MISCELLANEOUS	225	171	275	192	66	82	0	1011
NEC	333	200	337	171	76	73	0	1190
TOTAL	2847	2074	3265	2417	1283	1402	0	13288

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAI	25	88	955	830	427	214	15	2	2556
CLERICAL	90	139	680	425	251	142	13	5	1745
SALES	18	37	266	180	87	68	3	1	660
SERVICES	41	89	454	330	197	113	15	3	1242
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	5	13	68	22	8	3	0	0	119
PROCESSING	31	76	280	161	87	63	2	0	700
MACHINE	9	37	165	124	74	47	3	0	459
BENCHWORK	18	42	142	71	33	38	0	3	347
STRUCTURAL	60	253	1297	808	474	347	14	5	3258
MISCELLANEOUS	20	85	387	235	185	93	6	0	1011
NEC	62	123	499	260	147	89	4	6	1190
TOTAL	379	982	5193	3446	1970	1217	75	25	13287

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	2556	391	108	201	85	161	628	39[illegible]
CLERICAL	1744	342	203	144	115	227	443	3218
SALES	660	131	56	51	42	51	131	1122
SERVICES	1243	300	182	111	60	102	508	2506
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	120	30	13	24	32	11	121	351
PROCESSING	700	20	344	23	60	12	157	1316
MACHINE	460	106	63	81	64	95	190	1059
BENCHWORK	347	120	17	60	88	17	105	754
STRUCTURAL	3257	635	402	540	395	828	2424	8481
MISCELLANEOUS	1010	197	134	96	119	392	880	2828
NEC	1191	266	123	76	100	168	1238	3162
TOTAL	13288	2538	1645	1407	1160	2064	6625	28727

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	379	113	66	55	40	95	284	1032
22-24 YEARS	982	265	139	127	106	208	567	2394
25-34 YEARS	5194	973	599	606	408	879	2656	11315
35-44 YEARS	3446	585	362	314	303	449	1557	7016
45-54 YEARS	1970	395	294	183	181	239	942	4204
55-64 YEARS	1217	190	173	107	114	179	560	2540
65-99 YEARS	76	18	9	9	4	8	33	157
NEC	26	2	3	5	4	7	24	71
TOTAL	13290	2541	1645	1406	1160	2064	6623	28729

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2848	541	271	292	225	332	1068	5577
3-4 WEEKS	2074	481	283	221	200	366	1159	4784
5-8 WEEKS	3265	739	479	428	322	670	2136	8039
9-14 WEEKS	2417	416	308	279	245	402	1342	5409
15-19 WEEKS	1283	186	173	115	102	163	524	2546
20-99 WEEKS	1402	177	129	71	67	131	394	2371
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13289	2540	1643	1406	1161	2064	6623	28726

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	5	45	31	79	21	50	14	172	12	10	439
CLERICAL	2	10	14	52	19	62	26	112	14	12	323
SALES	2	2	2	5	5	43	2	19	0	0	80
SERVICES	2	2	5	12	17	45	2	91	7	2	185
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	10	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	19
PROCESSING	0	5	2	7	2	5	0	2	0	0	23
MACHINE	0	10	7	36	5	7	0	12	0	2	79
BENCHWORK	0	0	5	40	0	0	0	7	2	0	54
STRUCTURAL	10	21	264	48	10	5	2	29	2	12	403
MISCELLANEOUS	2	26	31	40	29	17	0	21	2	5	173
NEC	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	11
TOTAL	33	121	365	319	109	236	48	477	39	43	1789

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	88	278	1613	806	275	1076	191	977	90	183	5577
3-4 WEEKS	113	272	1444	687	226	880	149	780	81	152	4784
5-8 WEEKS	219	397	2830	1166	332	1260	244	1171	171	249	8039
9-14 WEEKS	126	332	1712	921	213	899	169	807	97	133	5409
15-19 WEEKS	27	189	454	422	248	549	122	435	55	45	2546
20-99 WEEKS	10	217	298	311	488	425	109	432	41	40	2371
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	583	1685	8351	4313	1782	5089	984	4602	535	802	28726

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	34	22	219	123	21	374	38	152	13	34	1030
22-24 YEARS	65	112	637	383	77	597	65	333	52	71	2392
25-34 YEARS	286	734	3333	1659	629	1964	398	1770	210	332	11315
35-44 YEARS	107	440	2023	1048	564	1089	232	1192	131	190	7016
45-54 YEARS	48	261	1249	667	339	614	151	697	73	103	4202
55-64 YEARS	37	112	837	405	140	399	92	406	46	66	2540
65-99 YEARS	3	2	38	14	9	33	8	39	8	2	156
NEC	1	2	16	14	2	19	0	14	1	3	72
TOTAL	581	1685	8352	4313	1781	5089	984	4603	534	801	28723

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	749	551	977	678	457	517	0	3929
CLERICAL	625	533	764	514	394	388	0	3218
SALES	236	183	263	186	129	124	0	1121
SERVICES	473	396	557	407	307	366	0	2506
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	58	69	109	87	21	7	0	351
PROCESSING	244	202	412	291	98	70	0	1317
MACHINE	176	187	269	235	99	93	0	1059
BENCHWORK	144	106	180	183	88	53	0	754
STRUCTURAL	1656	1546	2657	1751	523	349	0	8482
MISCELLANEOUS	510	477	825	570	209	237	0	2828
NEC	707	534	1026	507	221	167	0	3162
TOTAL	5578	4784	8039	5409	2546	2371	0	28727

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	42	147	1528	1210	649	323	23	6	3928
CLERICAL	175	329	1234	775	426	251	19	9	3218
SALES	40	84	430	279	158	120	11	1	1123
SERVICES	145	229	905	589	389	217	25	8	2507
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	26	40	174	59	26	25	1	0	351
PROCESSING	46	107	474	316	239	126	6	2	1316
MACHINE	28	89	408	284	150	90	6	3	1058
BENCHWORK	30	88	282	165	108	71	4	5	753
STRUCTURAL	232	683	3522	2002	1184	803	35	20	8481
MISCELLANEOUS	79	252	1095	655	486	244	11	7	2829
NEC	188	345	1265	680	389	270	15	9	3161
TOTAL	1031	2393	11317	7014	4204	2540	156	70	28725

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	3893	3443	5889	4015	1579	1330	0	20149
FEMALE	1685	1341	2151	1394	967	1041	0	8579
TOTAL	5578	4784	8040	5409	2546	2371	0	28728

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	NOV 1983	FEB 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,694.1	1,696.1	1,676.5	1,644.2	- 2.0	17.6	49.9
Unemployment	88.1	96.2	94.8	127.2	- 8.1	- 6.7	- 39.1
Unemployment (%)	5.2	5.7	5.7	7.7	---	---	---
Employment	1,606.0	1,599.9	1,581.7	1,517.0	6.1	24.3	89.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,351.8	1,347.4	1,339.4	1,308.2	4.4	12.4	43.6
Mining	37.4	37.6	37.0	37.3	- 0.2	0.4	0.1
Contract Construction	87.0	85.4	82.7	82.0	1.6	4.3	5.0
Manufacturing	185.8	185.2	182.9	177.2	0.6	2.9	8.6
Durable Goods	120.5	120.1	118.4	114.4	0.4	2.1	6.1
Nondurable Goods	65.3	65.1	64.3	62.7	0.2	1.0	2.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.0	84.9	84.6	84.3	0.1	0.4	0.7
Trade	330.3	329.9	328.3	320.0	0.4	2.0	10.3
Wholesale	79.2	79.0	78.8	76.6	0.2	0.4	2.6
Retail	251.1	250.9	249.5	243.4	0.2	1.6	7.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	87.3	86.9	86.8	84.6	0.4	0.5	2.7
Services	296.4	295.2	293.4	282.6	1.2	3.0	13.8
Government	242.6	242.3	243.5	240.8	0.3	- 0.9	1.8
Federal	52.9	52.8	52.6	51.8	0.1	0.3	1.1
State	56.4	56.1	56.6	55.7	0.3	- 0.2	0.7
Local	133.3	133.4	134.4	133.5	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	NOV 1983	FEB 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,013.9	1,016.9	1,003.9	980.2	- 3.0	10.0	33.7
Unemployment	44.2	49.2	48.4	64.1	- 5.0	- 4.2	- 19.9
Unemployment (%)	4.4	4.8	4.8	6.5	---	---	---
Employment	969.7	967.7	955.5	916.1	2.0	14.2	53.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	873.7	872.0	865.9	845.8	1.7	7.8	27.9
Mining	26.0	26.1	26.0	26.6	- 0.1	0.0	- 0.6
Contract Construction	51.8	50.7	48.7	50.0	1.1	3.1	1.8
Manufacturing	127.5	127.7	126.0	121.1	- 0.2	1.5	6.4
Durable Goods	79.0	79.3	78.1	73.8	- 0.3	0.9	5.2
Nondurable Goods	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.2	0.1	0.6	1.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.5	62.5	62.1	61.1	0.0	0.4	1.4
Trade	211.2	211.0	209.5	204.2	0.2	1.7	7.0
Wholesale	60.7	60.5	60.5	58.3	0.2	0.2	2.4
Retail	150.5	150.5	148.9	145.9	0.0	1.6	4.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.9	62.8	62.3	60.7	0.1	0.6	2.2
Services	196.2	195.3	194.8	187.1	0.9	1.4	9.1
Government	135.6	135.9	136.3	135.4	- 0.3	- 0.7	0.2
Federal	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
State	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.5	0.2	- 0.1	0.3
Local	70.4	71.0	71.1	70.8	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 0.4

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	FEB. 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	281.1	1.2	7.8
Cereals and Bakery Products	293.2	1.1	4.6
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	256.6	2.7	9.9
Dairy Products	262.2	0.1	1.9
Fruits and Vegetables	293.1	2.5	20.0
Other Food at Home	334.8	- 0.6	4.1

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:			(thousands)				(thousands)		CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	FEB 1984 2/	JAN 1984 3/	FEB 1983		FEB 1984 2/	JAN 1984 3/	FEB 1983	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
6,100	45,800	1,663.4	1,657.3	1,617.6	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	999.9	997.6	967.6	2,300	32,300
- 7,900	- 41,200	92.9	100.8	134.1	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	45.5	50.9	66.0	- 5,400	- 20,500
---	---	5.6	6.1	8.3	Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.1	6.8	---	---
14,000	87,000	1,570.5	1,556.5	1,483.5	EMPLOYMENT	954.4	946.7	901.6	7,700	52,800
10,800	87,300	1,548.1	1,537.3	1,460.8	Nonagricultural 5/	950.4	943.3	897.6	7,100	52,800
3,200	- 300	22.4	19.2	22.7	Agricultural	4.0	3.4	4.0	600	0
5,900	41,900	1,335.6	1,329.7	1,293.7	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	862.7	858.9	835.6	3,800	27,100
- 400	100	36.9	37.3	36.8	MINING	25.8	26.0	26.4	- 200	- 600
0	- 100	6.0	6.0	6.1	Metallic Minerals	3.7	3.7	3.9	0	- 200
100	300	4.9	4.8	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.8	.8	.7	0	100
- 400	- 100	26.0	26.4	26.1	Oil & Gas Extraction	21.3	21.5	21.9	- 200	- 600
800	4,600	78.8	78.0	74.2	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	47.8	47.1	46.1	700	1,700
- 700	3,100	22.8	23.5	19.7	General Building Contractors	13.4	13.7	12.3	- 300	1,100
800	0	10.8	10.0	10.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	5.0	4.7	5.0	300	0
700	1,600	45.2	44.5	43.6	Special Trade Contractors	29.3	28.7	28.8	600	500
300	8,600	183.9	183.6	175.3	MANUFACTURING	126.3	126.5	119.8	- 200	6,500
400	6,000	119.6	119.2	113.6	DURABLE	78.4	78.6	73.2	- 200	5,200
100	400	6.2	6.1	5.8	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	200
0	700	9.4	9.4	8.7	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	6.9	6.9	6.4	0	500
200	400	14.5	14.3	14.1	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.5	8.4	8.1	100	400
- 200	3,400	28.3	28.5	24.9	Machinery, except Electrical	18.6	18.9	16.0	- 300	2,600
200	1,400	19.8	19.6	18.4	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.6	10.4	100	1,300
100	100	13.8	13.7	13.7	Transportation Equipment	12.5	12.4	12.7	100	- 200
0	- 400	27.5	27.5	27.9	Other Durable Goods	16.7	16.7	16.4	0	300
- 100	2,600	64.3	64.4	61.7	NONDURABLE GOODS	47.8	47.9	46.5	- 100	1,300
- 300	1,000	23.7	24.0	22.7	Food & Kindred Products	15.0	15.3	15.1	- 300	- 100
- 100	100	6.0	6.1	5.9	- *Meat Products* -	2.2	2.4	2.4	- 200	- 200
0	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	- *Dairy Products* -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
- 200	800	15.8	16.0	15.0	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.3	11.4	11.2	- 100	100
0	100	3.0	3.0	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	100
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
0	600	19.2	19.2	18.6	Printing & Publishing	13.0	12.9	12.6	100	400
100	600	8.1	8.0	7.5	Chemical & Allied Products	7.8	7.8	7.3	0	500
100	300	8.2	8.1	7.9	Other Nondurable Goods	7.5	7.5	7.3	0	200
- 200	700	84.4	84.6	83.7	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.1	62.2	60.7	- 100	1,400
0	100	5.8	5.8	5.7	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
- 200	300	16.5	16.7	16.2	Trucking & Warehousing	11.9	12.2	11.5	- 300	400
- 200	- 200	14.4	14.6	14.6	Air Transportation	13.8	13.9	13.8	- 100	0
0	100	6.6	6.6	6.5	Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.7	0	100
100	400	41.1	41.0	40.7	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.6	28.4	27.6	200	1,000
- 2,700	10,100	323.2	325.9	313.1	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	206.6	208.5	199.8	- 1,900	6,800
200	2,500	78.3	78.1	75.8	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.4	60.2	58.0	200	2,400
- 3,000	7,500	244.8	247.8	237.3	RETAIL TRADE	146.3	148.2	141.8	- 1,900	4,500
- 2,000	1,400	26.2	28.2	24.8	General Merchandise Stores	17.7	18.7	16.5	- 1,000	1,200
- 400	200	35.7	36.1	35.2	Food Stores	21.3	21.7	21.3	- 400	0
100	1,100	27.6	27.5	26.5	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.1	16.1	15.5	0	600
- 800	200	12.4	13.2	12.2	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.7	8.3	7.7	- 600	0
800	2,800	92.7	91.9	89.9	Eating & Drinking Places	54.0	53.7	52.3	300	1,700
- 700	1,500	50.2	50.9	48.7	Other Retail Trade	29.4	29.9	28.5	- 500	900
100	2,700	87.0	86.9	84.3	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	62.4	62.2	60.2	200	2,200
- 100	- 100	22.1	22.2	22.2	Banking	14.6	14.7	14.7	- 100	- 100
100	1,200	15.0	14.9	13.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.7	11.6	10.8	100	900
0	300	20.8	20.8	20.5	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.0	16.0	15.8	0	200
- 100	100	21.5	21.6	21.4	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.4	13.3	13.3	100	100
100	1,100	7.5	7.4	6.4	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.6	6.6	5.6	0	1,000
900	13,700	294.9	294.0	281.2	SERVICES	193.9	192.9	184.9	1,000	9,000
- 300	1,600	25.9	26.2	24.3	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.7	11.9	10.5	- 200	1,200
- 400	- 500	25.3	25.7	23.8	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	11.6	11.8	10.4	- 200	1,200
200	800	15.9	15.7	15.1	Personal Services	10.1	9.9	9.8	200	300
200	5,200	58.5	58.3	53.3	Business Services	46.2	46.0	42.2	200	4,000
100	400	14.3	14.2	13.9	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.6	9.5	9.3	100	300
100	900	19.5	19.4	18.6	Amusements & Recreation	8.3	8.3	8.0	0	300
100	1,600	75.3	75.2	73.7	Health Services	46.4	46.3	46.1	100	300
300	100	11.2	10.9	11.1	Educational Services	8.7	8.5	8.7	200	0
0	800	21.0	21.0	20.2	Membership Organizations	13.3	13.1	12.8	200	500
400	2,500	53.5	53.1	51.0	Other Services	39.6	39.3	37.6	300	2,000
7,200	1,600	246.7	239.5	245.1	GOVERNMENT	137.8	133.6	137.8	4,200	0
0	1,100	51.9	51.9	50.8	FEDERAL	33.2	33.2	33.0	0	200
5,200	700	59.0	53.8	58.3	STATE	32.9	29.5	32.6	3,400	300
4,900	600	40.4	35.5	39.8	Education	21.6	18.4	21.4	3,200	200
2,100	- 200	135.8	133.7	136.0	LOCAL	71.8	70.9	72.2	900	- 400
2,100	0	76.8	74.7	76.8	Education	41.3	40.5	41.7	800	- 400
0	- 200	0.0	0.0	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.2	0	- 200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	FEBRUARY 1984 PRELIM				--	JANUARY 1984 REVISED			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6415	5912	503	7.8	--	6235	5743	492	7.9
ARCHULETA	1530	1295	235	15.4	--	1478	1284	194	13.1
BACA	2224	2149	75	3.4	--	2137	2089	48	2.2
BENT	2273	2162	111	4.9	--	2229	2116	113	5.1
CHAFFEE	6387	5588	799	12.5	--	6355	5568	787	12.4
CHEYENNE	1013	971	42	4.1	--	968	938	30	3.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	155337	147173	8164	5.3	--	155861	146465	9396	6.0
-EL PASO	151293	143448	7845	5.2	--	151782	142758	9024	5.9
-TELLER	4044	3725	319	7.9	--	4079	3707	372	9.1
CONEJOS	2647	2203	444	16.8	--	2554	2152	402	15.7
COSTILLA	924	758	166	18.0	--	915	744	171	18.7
CROWLEY	1063	987	76	7.1	--	1031	962	69	6.7
CUSTER	1053	998	55	5.2	--	1050	986	64	6.1
DELTA	8903	7904	999	11.2	--	8767	7802	965	11.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	999873	954419	45454	4.5	--	997549	946676	50873	5.1
-ADAMS	153108	144167	8941	5.8	--	152869	142997	9872	6.5
-ARAPAHOE	179356	172114	7242	4.0	--	178708	170718	7990	4.5
-BOULDER	115794	111154	4640	4.0	--	115484	110252	5232	4.5
-CLEAR CREEK	4580	4284	296	6.5	--	4660	4249	411	8.8
-DENVER	302849	288612	14237	4.7	--	302154	286272	15882	5.3
-DOUGLAS	15264	14744	520	3.4	--	15229	14624	605	4.0
-GILPIN	1533	1431	102	6.7	--	1532	1419	113	7.4
-JEFFERSON	227389	217913	9476	4.2	--	226913	216145	10768	4.7
DOLORES	814	755	59	7.2	--	786	741	45	5.7
EAGLE	11002	10145	857	7.8	--	10871	10058	813	7.5
ELBERT	2294	2101	193	8.4	--	2257	2038	219	9.7
FT.COLNS.SMSA	85940	81654	4286	5.0	--	85351	80184	5167	6.1
FREMONT	12939	11803	1136	8.8	--	13013	11796	1217	9.4
GARFIELD	19310	17336	1974	10.2	--	18853	17006	1847	9.8
GRAND	6904	6652	252	3.7	--	6960	6682	278	4.0
GREELEY SMSA	63890	60149	3741	5.9	--	63263	59208	4055	6.4
GUNNISON	6013	5735	278	4.6	--	5885	5598	287	4.9
HINSDALE	219	210	9	4.1	--	220	208	12	5.5
HUERFANO	2748	2488	260	9.5	--	2715	2463	252	9.3
JACKSON	763	723	40	5.2	--	754	712	42	5.6
KIOWA	677	663	14	2.1	--	674	632	42	6.2
KIT CARSON	3566	3474	92	2.6	--	3502	3388	114	3.3
LAKE	2872	2294	578	20.1	--	2621	2091	530	20.2
LA PLATA	16564	15363	1201	7.3	--	16342	15222	1120	6.9
LAS ANIMAS	5847	5153	694	11.9	--	5760	5090	670	11.6
LINCOLN	2326	2257	69	3.0	--	2295	2215	80	3.5
LOGAN	9759	9328	431	4.4	--	9705	9223	482	5.0
MESA	47430	41855	5575	11.8	--	47113	41619	5494	11.7
MINERAL	671	638	33	4.9	--	667	640	27	4.0
MOFFAT	7954	6920	1034	13.0	--	7914	6889	1025	13.0
MONTEZUMA	7413	6425	988	13.3	--	7287	6378	909	12.5
MONTROSE	11177	9804	1373	12.3	--	11023	9799	1224	11.1
MORGAN	12021	11187	834	6.9	--	11837	11013	824	7.0
OTERO	9286	8487	799	8.6	--	9081	8244	837	9.2
OURAY	517	368	149	28.8	--	491	355	136	27.7
PARK	2082	1880	202	9.7	--	2071	1871	200	9.7
PHILLIPS	1851	1777	74	4.0	--	1791	1727	64	3.6
PITKIN	8343	8091	252	3.0	--	8379	8110	269	3.2
PROWERS	7558	7187	371	4.9	--	7508	7088	420	5.6
PUEBLO SMSA	47613	42329	5284	11.1	--	47769	41973	5796	12.1
RIO BLANCO	3856	3559	297	7.7	--	3821	3537	284	7.4
RIO GRANDE	5493	5008	485	8.8	--	5417	4938	479	8.8
ROUTT	13861	13128	733	5.3	--	13896	13143	753	5.4
SAGUACHE	1781	1618	163	9.2	--	1768	1576	192	10.9
SAN JUAN	688	623	65	9.4	--	677	629	48	7.1
SAN MIGUEL	1881	1740	141	7.5	--	1855	1735	120	6.5
SEDGWICK	1105	1004	101	9.1	--	1073	962	111	10.3
SUMMIT	20258	19887	371	1.8	--	20649	20163	486	2.4
WASHINGTON	2283	2142	141	6.2	--	2185	2063	122	5.6
YUMA	4173	4037	136	3.3	--	4073	3928	145	3.6
STATE TOTAL	1663384	1570496	92888	5.6	--	1657301	1556460	100841	6.1

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$483.76	$480.70	$509.38	36.9	36.5	37.1	$13.11	$13.17	$13.73
MANUFACTURING	$370.52	$366.68	$345.74	40.1	39.9	39.2	$ 9.24	$ 9.19	$ 8.82
Durable Goods	$383.39	$381.91	$352.04	40.7	40.5	39.6	$ 9.42	$ 9.43	$ 8.89
Nondurable Goods	$349.55	$342.32	$334.08	39.1	38.9	38.4	$ 8.94	$ 8.80	$ 8.70

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$504.26	$494.48	$523.34	36.7	35.6	36.7	$13.74	$13.89	$14.26
MANUFACTURING	$390.10	$383.04	$362.61	40.3	39.9	39.5	$ 9.68	$ 9.60	$ 9.18
Durable Goods	$393.87	$386.88	$358.49	40.9	40.3	39.7	$ 9.63	$ 9.60	$ 9.03
Nondurable Goods	$385.31	$376.71	$368.24	39.6	39.2	39.3	$ 9.73	$ 9.61	$ 9.37

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	FEB 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,415	24,449	18,725	7,251	11,134	10,296
Continued Claims	165,320	169,003	197,548	72,172 2/	78,334 2/	93,894
Number of Benefit Payments	127,356	129,179	155,649	53,488	58,184	70,259
Amount of Benefits Paid	$18,474,571	$19,545,411	$22,871,353	$8,044,520	$9,056,668	$10,450,421
Benefit Funds Available	($5,302,006) 3/	($5,023,735) 3/	($5,290,497) 3/	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	11,424	9,516	9,732	6,198	4,756	5,608
Nonagricultural Placements	4,901	4,313	2,694	2,054	1,660	999
Agricultural Placements	106	119	63	32	39	11

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $138.4 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

JANUARY 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	112,215	1,657	1,399	442	392	599	700	249
Unemployment	9,026	101	89	39	41	54	60	17
Unemployment Rate	8.0	6.1	6.3	8.8	10.4	9.0	8.5	6.7
Total Employment	103,189	1,556	1,310	403	351	545	640	232

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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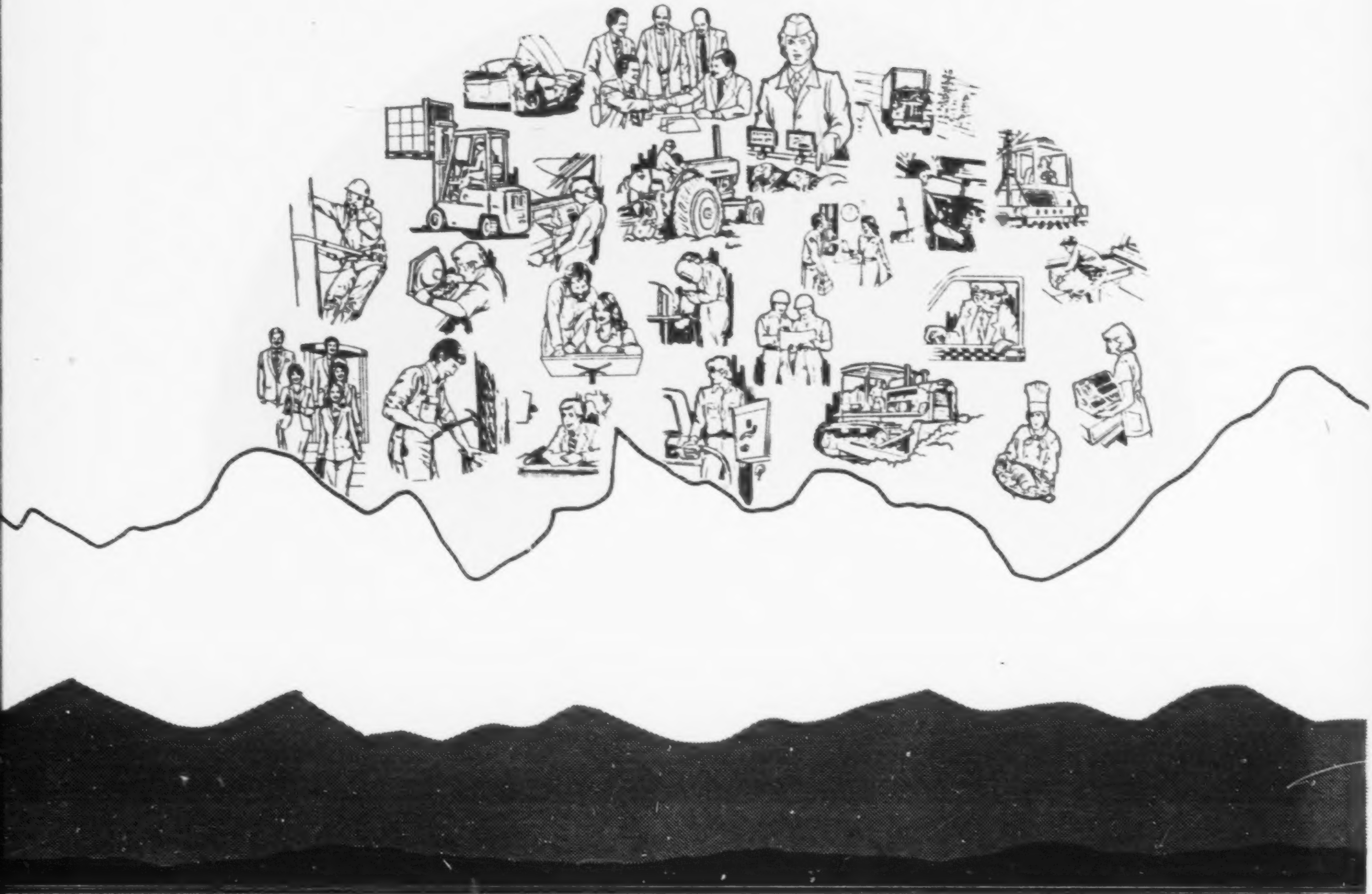

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Colorado Trends

The State's economy continued to gain momentum in March as unemployment dropped to the lowest level in nearly four and a half years and the number of jobholders reached another record high.

Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.0 percent, down from 5.2 in February. That is the third drop in as many months putting the current mark well below the 7.5 percent jobless rate recorded last year this time. The number of Coloradans without work declined 4,200 over the month reaching 84,800. During March 1983, 124,600 were unemployed.

For the third month in a row the seasonally adjusted number of jobholders reached a new record high. At 1,613,700 March employment is 6,800 above February and a substantial 81,400 above the year ago mark.

Colorado labor market conditions have improved considerably during the first quarter of 1984. Although there are still pockets of high unemployment, most areas throughout the State are now participating in the current economic upturn.

One area of noticeable improvement is Pueblo, where a generally weak economy and cutbacks in steel production had pushed unemployment to near 20 percent in 1982. Current statistics show an adjusted jobless rate of 9.8 percent for the Pueblo Metropolitan Area as employment opportunities have improved due in part to the opening of new firms in trade and service, an upswing in construction and a bottoming out of the steel industry. The Sperry Corporation recently announced plans to build a $10 million military computer plant employing close to 1,000 people near the Pueblo Airport. This will certainly enhance the economic base and local officials are hopeful that the Sperry operation will attract other high technology companies to the area.

Another indicator of improvement in the Colorado labor market is the marked increase in placements made by the Division's Job Service Centers. Job placements for the first quarter 1984 were up over 40 percent from the equivalent period last year. At the same time, the number of new applications for work received by the Centers actually fell by over five percent.

National labor force statistics registered little movement in March. Total civilian employment rose by 250,000 to 104.1 million, seasonally adjusted, following a 700,000 gain in February. The U.S. unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.8 percent, but remained well below the late 1982 recession high of 10.7 percent. The number of unemployed persons held steady from February to March at 8.8 million. According to the federal

Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of unemployed persons who lost their job declined by 123,000 over the month. But the drop was offset by increased unemployment among persons seeking their first job.

Most Colorado industries recorded job gains during the current period with the largest growth coming in agriculture, trade and services. Agricultural employment grew by 3,300 as the usual preparations for spring activities continued. Substantial job increases may be expected in the industry over the next four months, in keeping with normal seasonal patterns.

Boosted by 2,400 new workers in eating and drinking places trade employment registered a 3,100 increase in March. This largely seasonal rebound more than made up for the 2,300 jobs lost the prior month.

The services industry also recorded 3,100 new jobs in the current period which is somewhat better than the seasonal norm. Leading the way were the amusements sector (+700) and business and miscellaneous services (+1,900).

Transportation and public utilities, down 100, and manufacturing, showing no change, were the only industries that did not register employment growth. Small losses in the railroad (-100) and utilities (-200) sectors were responsible for the only industry job loss during March.

Most segments of manufacturing recorded job gains, but these were offset by a labor dispute involving some 1,000 workers at the Samsonite Luggage Division plant in Denver. The strike was settled in late March.

The Colorado labor market turned in a good performance in March, and April statistics are expected to reflect further improvement. In fact, generally positive conditions should prevail through the summer.

The mining industry received a boost recently with the reopening of the Climax Molybdenum mine near Leadville. Some 3,000 workers had been employed at the mine during its peak in 1980. Operations were suspended in 1982 due to low prices and large inventories. The oil and gas portion of the mining industry remains sluggish, however.

The Colorado ski industry is in very good shape, through March skier visits were up 3.7 percent from last season and snow conditions have been so good that many resorts have postponed their closings until late April or early May. At least seven ski areas are planning major expansions of their facilities in the near future.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE TIES ITS LOWEST POINT IN NEARLY 10 YEARS

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the DENVER-BOULDER LMA dropped to 4.2 percent in March from the 4.4 percent rate posted in February. The rate of unemployment in the Metro Area is now very close to setting a new low for the series which began in 1975. In the nine-plus years since January 1975 the Denver Area unemployment rate hit 4.2 percent two previous times, in August and November of 1979. With the economic recovery expected to continue throughout 1984 and into 1985 a new series low is almost assured. The total number of jobless fell 1,400 over the month to 43,200. The current level of unemployed workers is 19,800 below last year's 63,000.

Seasonally adjusted total employment in the Denver Metropolitan Region continued its record setting ways in March, reaching an all-time high of 974,300. This is the third straight record in as many months. The number of Metro residents who now hold jobs increased another 3,600 over the month and is 49,600 ahead of the number employed only one year ago.

Industries leading the area in job growth after seasonal adjustment were trade (up 900), services (up 800) and finance, insurance and real estate (up 300). Adjusted figures show that wholesale trade added 400 workers over the month as businesses reportedly began to rebuild inventories during the first quarter of this year. Wholesale trade has gained 600 jobs on an adjusted basis since December.

The gain in the overall number of new jobs during March was held down by a strike at the Samsonite Corporation, a subsidiary of Beatrice Foods. The work stoppage idled some 1,000 workers in other nondurable goods manufacturing.

Government employment in the Denver Metro Area reached a peak in 1980, but then lost nearly 4,000 jobs during 1981 and 1982. A rebound of 1,400 workers was recorded in 1983 and current figures indicate the slow upward trend is continuing. During March 400 were added in the government sector putting the current employment level 700 above last year's mark.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators slipped 0.1 percent in March to 153.9, continuing its holding pattern of nine months. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) hit its current mark of 153.9 in June 1983 before leveling out. Since that time the index has fluctuated narrowly between a low of 152.9 in October 1983 and a high of 154.4 reached in both September and November of last year.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)		Average Employment	Change -Qtr.-	% Growth (Ann.Rate)
1983:	1	1,518,300	+ 37,100	+ 10.0
	2	1,554,100	+ 35,800	+ 9.4
	3	1,574,900	+ 20,800	+ 5.4
	4	1,580,300	+ 5,400	+ 1.4
1984:	1	1,606,800	+ 26,500	+ 6.7

Total seasonally adjusted employment in the State rose at a 6.7 percent annual rate during the first quarter of 1984, the sixth consecutive quarterly increase since the economic recovery began in the fall of 1982. The average number of persons holding jobs in the quarter grew 26,500 to 1,606,800. After exploding during the first two quarters of 1983, job growth slowed in the final half of that year before reaccelerating last quarter. This trend corresponds closely with real growth in national GNP over the past five quarters. Real U.S. GNP gained at an 8.3 percent annual rate in the first quarter of this year, much faster than 1983's fourth quarter growth of 5.0 percent. Despite the largely unexpected but spectacular strength in the economy, inflation showed no signs of heating up. The GNP price deflator rose at a 4.1 percent annual rate in the first quarter, only slightly above the 3.9 percent rate recorded in the prior period. More than half of the rapid first-quarter growth in GNP resulted from an accumulation of business inventories as production outpaced final sales. Sales and consumer spending slowed drastically in February and March leading many economists to expect inventory accumulation to drop sharply in the April-June period, pulling GNP growth down to 3 percent or less. Two further drags on the

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

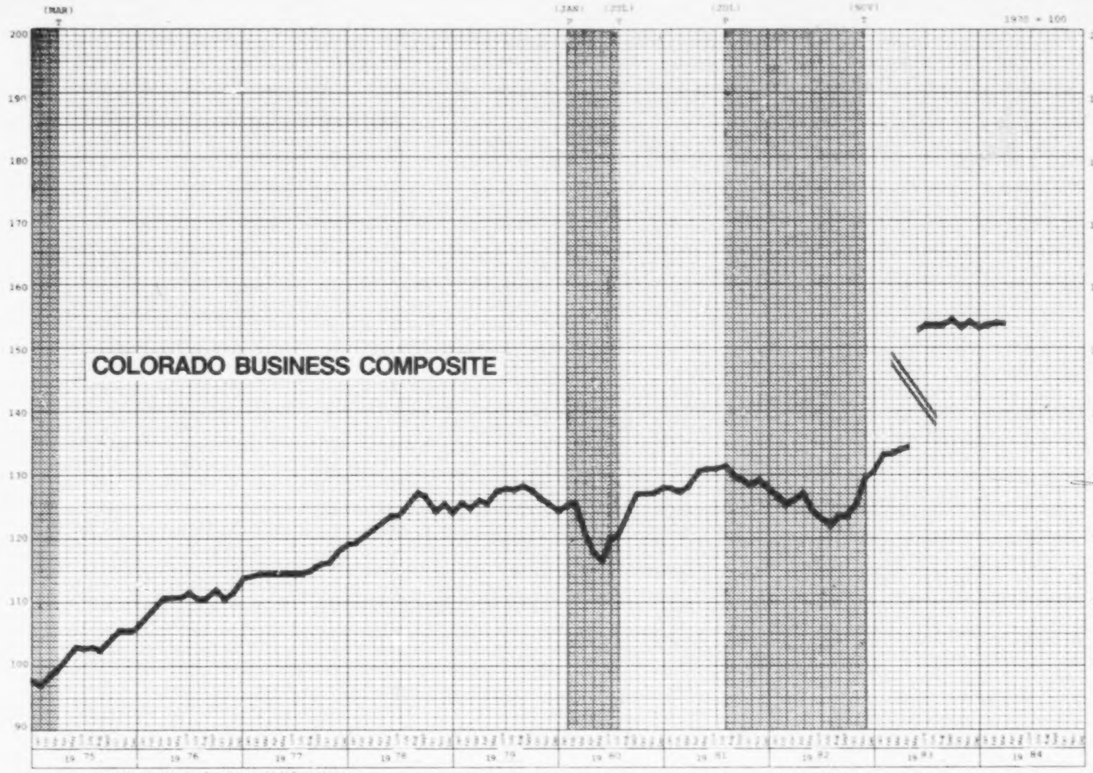
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	131.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	[illegible]	154.1	153.9										

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1										

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.



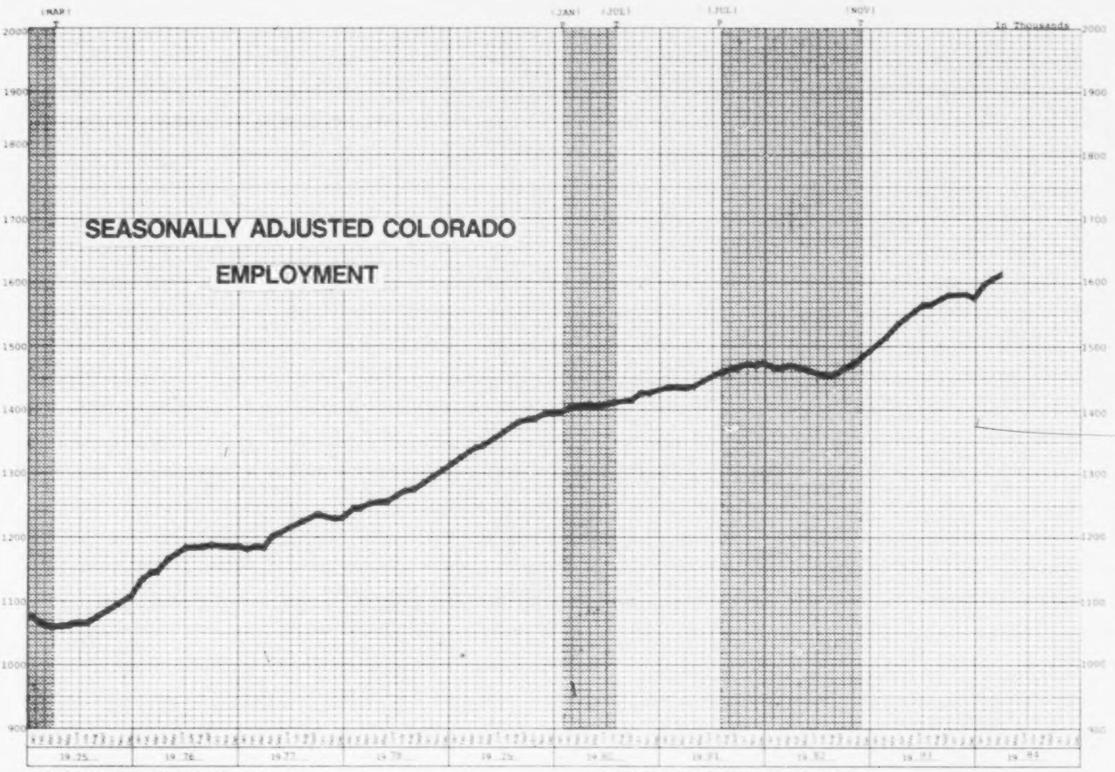
// areas in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

economy's growth in the coming quarter will be residential fixed investment and net exports. Higher interest rates in the second quarter will hold down home buying while the foreign trade deficit which hit a record $10.26 billion in March will continue to act as a throttle on domestic growth. If exports had equaled imports in the first quarter, real GNP would have grown at a 10.7 percent rate instead of the actual 8.3 percent.

The specter of slower economic growth over the next two to three quarters would have a pleasing side affect on the credit markets. Long-term bonds turned up in January and since then have risen from near 11 percent to their current yield of about 12 3/4 percent. A weaker economy would ease investors nervousness about a new resurgence in inflation and lead to a drop in bond rates. A recent concern has been the flare up of business borrowing which has helped to drive up interest rates the past couple months. Commercial and industrial loans surged to $231.52 billion in the week ended April 18, up about $22 billion since they began rising late last year. Many analysts worry that the Treasury's large financing needs will begin to crowd out this mushrooming private demand for funds, leading to even higher interest rates over the near term. This fear is largely unfounded, however, as most of the jump in business borrowing is a temporary phenomenon caused by the *mega-mergers* which have occurred over the past several months. Indeed, the two giant oil mergers combining Standard Oil of California with Gulf Oil and Mobil with Superior Oil total $18.9 billion. As this money is paid out to shareholders it will flow back into the banking network where it will once again be a source of lendable funds. Institutional investors which account for nearly half of the shareholders in the acquired companies, likely already have this money earmarked for stocks or bonds. As business borrowing begins to ebb in the coming months as this process is completed, interest rates may once again head down.



Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

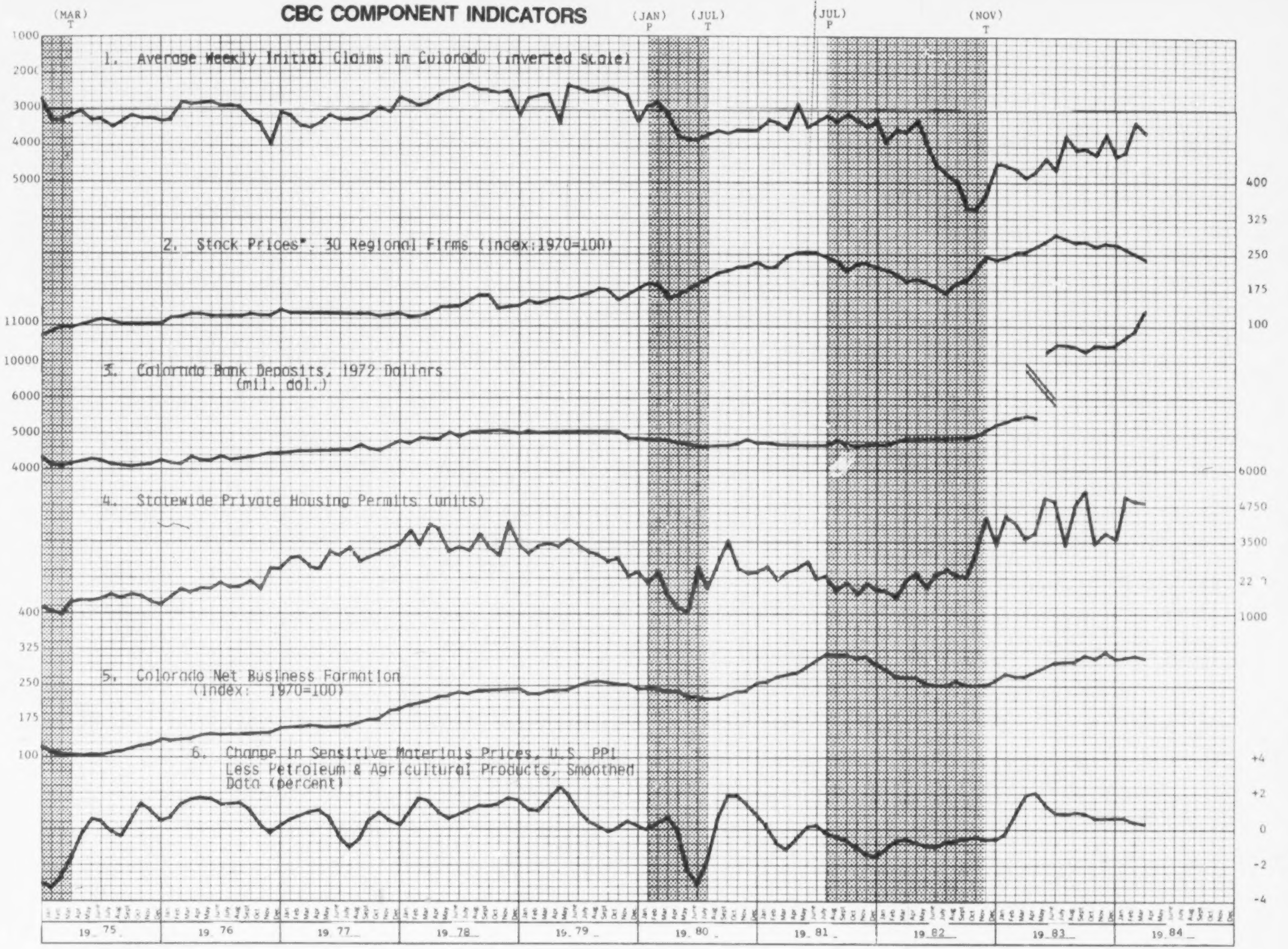
Five of the six component leading indicators comprising the CBC fell during the month of March. If it were not for the biggest one month gain in statewide bank deposits on record the CBC's mild drop would have been a large decline. Total adjusted deposits in Colorado grew sharply in March, climbing 5 percent to $11.441 billion from $10.898 billion in February. Some of this gain could be accounted for by the sale of assets (namely stocks) which were temporarily parked in banks before payment of income taxes. Many taxpayers were faced with paying taxes on large capital gains taken in 1983. Also, part may be related to bank mergers which increased the pool of banks reporting.

Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance had the biggest negative impact on the CBC during March. Statewide seasonally adjusted claims rose more than 10 percent to 3,661 from 3,320 the month before.

Of the other declining indicators, the Colorado stock market index had the next largest negative influence on the CBC. The index of share prices fell a little more than 3 1/2 percent over the month to 241.49 from 250.43. March marks the fourth monthly loss in the index in a row. It is now 18 percent below its peak of 294.88 set in June of last year.

Small losses in the series on statewide private housing permits, business formation and the percent change in U.S. sensitive materials prices were registered over the month.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661										

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49										

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441										

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789										

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24										

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34										

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

WOMEN IN COLORADO'S LABOR FORCE

-OBSERVATIONS FROM THE 1970 AND 1980 CENSUSES OF POPULATION-

In the ten years from 1970 to 1980, the Colorado labor force expanded by over 66 percent with nearly 293,000 more men and over 279,000 more women being added to the ranks of those seeking work. That is approaching a doubling of the number of women in the labor force and an increase of just over 55 percent for the men.

According to the 1980 census, 80 percent of the Colorado males and 55 percent of the females over the age of 15 were in the labor force. The participation rate for females has increased substantially in ten years, the 1970 census showed that less than 43 percent of all women in the appropriate age group had entered the labor force. Male labor force participation increased also, but not so dramatically moving up 1.5 percentage points.

Despite these large increases in the numbers of people seeking employment, the Colorado economy has done an excellent job in providing work opportunities. The 1970 census recorded a jobless rate of 4.2 percent for the State. By 1980 the unemployment level had risen to 5.0 percent. Women have done very well in finding jobs in spite of their rapidly growing participation rate. Female joblessness has grown over the 10 year period, but the 1980 census recorded an unemployment rate for women in Colorado that was equal to that for men, 5.0 percent.

Looking at areas within the State, women have the highest labor force participation rate in Summit County and the lowest in Costilla. Many of the counties with the highest participation rates are those where recreation activities form a substantial portion of the economic base. A very high proportion (over 86 percent statewide) of female employment is concentrated in service producing industries helping to up the participation rate in these areas.

Although an overwhelming majority of women work in services, the trend has been toward a more even distribution of female participation across all industries. In 1970 women made up just over 18 percent of the total work force in goods producing industries. By 1980 their share had risen to 23.3 percent.

The high concentration of women in the service sector is one reason why women's income is below that of men's. Service jobs tend to be lower pay-lower skill and/or part-time. From 1970 to 1980 the median income for males rose from $6,217 to $12,946. Female median income over the same time period recorded a much higher percentage gain (moving from $2,119 to $5,538), but is still less than half the male income.

The female labor force is beginning to claim a larger share of the higher-paying white collar occupations, however. Over 87,000 more women were employed in professional, managerial and technical areas in 1980 than had been in those fields during 1970. According to the 1970 census, just under 23 percent of the women employed in Colorado worked in a professional, technical or managerial occupation. In the ten years from 1970, the share has grown to over 27 percent.

COUNTY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR FEMALES - 1980

Highest Rates		Lowest Rates	
Summit	79.8%	Costilla	29.8%
Pitkin	75.1	Crowley	32.7
Hinsdale	74.5	Conejos	33.1
Eagle	74.0	Huerfano	34.6
Grand	64.6	Las Animas	35.3
Routt	61.3	Delta	35.8
San Miguel	61.1	Dolores	37.2
Arapahoe	61.1	Saguache	38.0
Adams	61.0	Baca	39.0
Jefferson	59.5	Fremont	39.6

Source: 1980 census of population

COUNTY MEDIAN INCOME FOR FEMALES - 1979

Highest Income		Lowest Income	
Pitkin	$7,724	Dolores	$2,886
Arapahoe	7,132	Mineral	2,900
Jefferson	6,731	San Juan	3,111
Eagle	6,721	Conejos	3,119
Summit	6,661	Costilla	3,180
Denver	6,507	Saguache	3,182
Adams	6,187	Delta	3,211
Douglas	5,663	Jackson	3,289
Gilpin	5,613	Hinsdale	3,389
Routt	5,611	Kiowa	3,418

Source: 1980 census of population

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]/

COLORADO

	MAR 1984	FEB 1984	DEC 1983	MAR 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,698.5	1,695.9	1,673.9	1,656.9	2.6	24.6	41.6
Unemployment	84.8	89.0	96.5	124.6	- 4.2	- 11.7	- 39.8
Unemployment (%)	5.0	5.2	5.8	7.5	---	--	---
Employment	1.613.7	1,606.9	1,577.4	1,532.3	6.8	36.3	81.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,353.4	1,352.8	1,341.4	1,310.0	0.6	12.0	43.4
Mining	37.6	37.2	36.9	37.1	0.4	0.7	0.5
Contract Construction	86.9	86.9	82.1	80.5	0.0	4.8	6.4
Manufacturing	185.9	185.9	183.6	177.6	0.0	2.3	8.3
Durable Goods	121.2	120.5	119.2	114.5	0.7	2.0	6.7
Nondurable Goods	64.7	65.4	64.5	62.9	- 0.7	0.2	1.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.8	85.1	85.3	84.3	- 0.3	- 0.5	0.5
Trade	331.5	330.9	327.5	321.3	0.6	4.0	10.2
Wholesale	79.7	79.4	78.8	76.8	0.3	0.9	2.9
Retail	251.8	251.5	248.6	244.6	0.3	3.2	7.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	87.3	87.1	86.8	85.3	0.2	0.5	2.0
Services	297.2	296.7	294.5	283.5	0.5	2.7	13.7
Government	242 2	243.0	243.3	240.9	- 0.8	- 1.1	1.3
Federal	52.2	52.9	52.7	51.9	- 0.7	- 0.5	0.3
State	56.2	56.4	56.6	55.7	- 0.2	- 0.4	0.5
Local	133.8	133.7	134.3	133.4	0.1	- 0.5	0.4

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	MAR 1984	FEB 1984	DEC 1983	MAR 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,017.5	1,015.3	1,002.7	987.7	2.2	14.8	29.8
Unemployment	43.2	44.6	49.4	63.0	- 1.4	- 6.2	- 19.8
Unemployment (%)	4.2	4.4	4.9	6.4	---	---	---
Employment	974.3	970.7	953.3	924.7	3.6	21.0	49.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	875.3	874.7	866.8	846.8	0.6	8.5	28.5
Mining	25.6	25.9	26.0	26.5	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.9
Contract Construction	51.8	51.8	48.5	48.9	0.0	3.3	2.9
Manufacturing	127.1	127.8	126.8	121.2	- 0.7	0.3	5.9
Durable Goods	79.3	79.2	78.7	74.0	0.1	0.6	5.3
Nondurable Goods	47.8	48.6	48.1	47.3	- 0.8	- 0.3	0.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.3	62.4	62.9	61.3	- 0.1	- 0.6	1.0
Trade	212.5	211.6	209.7	205.5	0.9	2.8	7.0
Wholesale	61.2	60.8	60.6	58.6	0.4	0.6	2.6
Retail	151.3	150.8	149.0	147.2	0.5	2.3	4.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.0	62.7	62.4	61.1	0.3	0.6	1.9
Services	197.3	196.5	194.6	187.7	0.8	2.7	9.6
Government	135.7	136.0	136.2	135.0	- 0.3	- 0.5	0.7
Federal	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.2
State	31.6	31.8	31.7	31.5	- 0.2	- 0.1	0.1
Local	70.8	70.6	71.2	70.5	0.2	- 0.4	0.3

[1]/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	MAR 1984	% CHG. 1 MONTH AGO	% CHG. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	344.7	0.5	4.6
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	280.5	1.6	6.2
Food	287.9	1.5	6.5
Food at Home	283.8	2.1	7.6
Cereals and Bakery Products	294.8	1.7	5.8
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	254.4	1.8	6.1
Dairy Products	263.5	0.6	3.3
Fruits and Vegetables	304.6	6.6	19.5
Other Foods at Home	339.9	0.9	5.7
Food Away From Home	302.9	0.1	4.4
Alcoholic Beverages	243.4	2.7	2.2
HOUSING	419.0	- 0.5	2.1
Shelter	501.5	- 0.4	3.4
**Renters' Costs	107.7	- 0.4	4.2
Rent, Residential	252.7	0	4.4
Other Renters' Costs	388.5	- 3.4	2.6
**Homeowners' Costs	105.4	- 0.5	2.9
Fuel and Other Utilities	345.0	- 1.0	- 0.6
Fuels	497.3	- 1.4	- 2.2
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	357.5	0.4	3.9
Gas (piped) and Electricity	502.9	- 1.5	- 2.3
Household Furnishings and Operation	248.8	- 0.3	0.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	197.2	3.0	- 0.2
Men's & Boys' Apparel	213.6	1.3	2.7
Women's & Girls' Apparel	143.8	5.4	- 5.0
Footwear	181.5	9.4	1.6
TRANSPORTATION	309.1	0.6	7.9
Private Transportation	304.8	1.1	7.1
Public Transportation	383.1	- 5.8	18.4
MEDICAL CARE	353.8	0.8	6.0
Medical Care Services	304.1	0.8	5.4
ENTERTAINMENT	287.7	1.2	5.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	322.8	0.3	9.2

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO						DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/				
CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983		MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
15,300	39,700	1,680.5	1,665.2	1,640.8	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,009.5	1,001.3	980.1	8,200	29,400
					(by place of residence)					
- 7,000	- 40,700	86.8	93.8	127.5	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	43.1	45.9	62.9	- 2 800	- 19,800
---	---	5.2	5.6	7.8	Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.6	6.4	---	---
22,300	80,400	1,593.7	1,571.4	1,513.3	EMPLOYMENT	966.4	955.4	917.2	11,000	49,200
19,000	80,800	1,568.0	1,549.0	1,487.2	Nonagricultural 5/	961.9	951.4	912.6	10,500	49,300
3,300	- 400	25.7	22.4	26.1	Agricultural	4.5	4.0	4.6	500	- 100
9,800	4,270	1,346.4	1,336.6	1,303.9	WAGE & SALARY 6/	868.8	863.7	841.4	5,100	27,400
					(by place of work)					
300	500	37.0	36.7	36.5	MINING	25.3	25.7	26.1	- 400	- 800
300	300	6.3	6.0	6.0	Metallic Minerals	3.8	3.7	3.8	100	0
100	400	5.0	4.9	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.8	.8	.7	0	100
- 100	- 100	25.7	25.8	25.8	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.7	21.1	21.6	- 400	- 900
2,100	6,000	80.8	78.7	74.8	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	48.8	47.8	46.1	1,000	2,700
- 100	2,800	22.6	22.7	19.8	General Building Contractors	13.5	13.4	12.3	100	1,200
1,600	1.200	12.3	10.7	11.1	Heavy Construction Contractors	5.9	5.0	5.0	900	900
700	2,000	45.9	45.2	43.9	Special Trade Contractors	29.5	29.4	28.7	100	800
0	8,300	184.0	184.0	175.7	MANUFACTURING	126.2	126.4	120.4	- 200	5,800
900	6,600	120.5	119.6	113.9	DURABLE	78.9	78.6	73.6	300	5,300
100	400	6.3	6.2	5.9	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.5	3.4	100	200
100	700	9.6	9.5	8.9	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.0	6.9	6.5	100	500
200	500	14.6	14.4	14.1	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.5	8.4	8.2	100	300
100	3,600	28.5	28.4	24.9	Machinery, except Electrical	18.7	18.7	16.0	0	2,700
200	1,400	20.0	19.8	18.6	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.7	10.5	0	1,200
200	300	14.0	13.8	13.7	Transportation Equipment	12.7	12.5	12.7	200	0
- 100	- 400	27.4	27.5	27.8	Other Durable Goods	16.7	16.7	16.4	0	300
- 900	1,700	63.5	64.4	61.8	NONDURABLE GOODS	47.3	47.9	46.8	- 600	500
- 200	700	23.6	23.8	22.9	Food & Kindred Products	15.2	15.1	15.4	100	- 200
0	0	6.0	6.0	6.0	- Meat Products -	2.3	2.2	2.6	100	- 300
0	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	- Dairy Products -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	- 0
- 100	800	15.8	15.9	15.0	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.5	11.5	11.4	0	100
0	100	3.0	3.0	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	100
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
200	800	19.4	19.2	18.6	Printing & Publishing	13.2	13.0	12.7	200	500
100	600	8.2	8.1	7.6	Chemical & Allied Products	7.[illegible]	7.8	7.3	100	600
- 1,000	- 600	7.2	8.2	7.8	Other Nondurable Goods	6.5	7.5	7.3	1,000	- 800
- 100	500	84.4	84.5	83.9	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	61.9	62.0	60.9	- 100	1,000
- 100	0	5.8	5.9	5.8	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
100	300	16.7	16.6	16.4	Trucking & Warehousing	12.0	12.0	11.7	0	300
100	0	14.5	14.4	14.5	Air Transportation	13.8	13.8	13.8	0	0
0	100	6.6	6.6	6.5	Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.7	0	100
- 200	300	40.8	41.0	40.5	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.3	28.4	27.7	- 100	600
3,100	9,900	326.7	323.6	316.8	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	208.7	207.1	202.2	1,600	6,500
500	2,900	79.0	78.5	76.1	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.8	60.5	58.2	300	2,600
2,500	7,100	247.7	245.2	240.6	RETAIL TRADE	148.0	146.6	144.0	1,400	4,000
- 300	1,300	26.0	26.3	24.7	General Merchandise Stores	17.6	17.9	16.6	- 300	1,000
- 100	400	35.7	35.8	35.3	Food Stores	21.3	21.3	21.3	0	0
300	1,100	27.9	27.6	26.8	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc. Sta.	16.3	16.1	15.7	200	600
0	100	12.5	12.5	12.4	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.8	7.8	7.8	0	0
2,400	2,900	95.1	92.7	92.2	Eating & Drinking Places	55.5	54.0	53.7	1,500	1,800
200	1,200	50.5	50.3	49.3	Other Retail Trade	29.4	29.5	28.9	- 100	500
500	2,000	87.3	86.8	85.3	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	62.7	62.2	60.8	500	1,900
100	- 100	22.2	22.1	22.3	Banking	14.6	14.6	14.8	0	- 200
100	700	14.8	14.7	14.1	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.6	11.5	10.9	100	700
100	400	20.9	20.8	20.5	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.1	16.0	15.8	100	300
300	- 100	21.6	21.[illegible]	21.9	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.6	13.4	13.6	200	0
0	1,100	7.6	7.6	6.5	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.7	5.7	0	1,000
3,100	13,800	298.3	295.2	284.5	SERVICES	196.4	194.2	186.8	2,200	9,600
- 100	1,300	25.9	26.0	24.6	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.9	11.9	10.7	0	1,200
- 200	1,200	25.3	25.5	24.1	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	11.7	11.7	10.6	0	1,100
100	800	16.0	15.9	15.2	Personal Services	10.2	10.1	9.8	100	400
900	5,400	59.4	58.5	54.0	Business Services	46.9	46.3	42.7	600	4,200
200	400	14.5	14.3	14.1	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.7	9.6	9.4	100	300
700	700	20.1	19.4	19.4	Amusements & Recreation	8.6	8.3	8.4	300	200
200	1,400	75.4	75.2	74.0	Health Services	46.7	46.4	46.2	300	500
0	300	11.2	11.2	10.9	Educational Services	8.7	8.7	8.5	0	200
300	800	21.2	20.9	20.4	Membership Organizations	13.3	13.2	12.9	100	400
1,000	2,900	54.7	53.7	51.8	Other Services	40.5	39.7	38.1	800	2,400
800	1,400	247.9	247.1	246.5	GOVERNMENT	138.7	138.3	138.0	400	700
- 400	300	51.5	51.9	51.2	FEDERAL	33.1	33.2	32.9	- 100	200
500	600	59.5	59.0	58.9	STATE	33.1	32.9	33.0	200	100
500	500	40.9	40.4	40.4	Education	21.8	21.6	21.8	200	0
700	500	136.9	136.2	136.4	LOCAL	72.5	72.2	72.1	300	400
400	800	77.6	77.2	76.8	Education	41.9	41.7	41.6	200	300
1,000	800	1.0	0.0	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	1.0	0.0	0.2	1,000	800

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	MARCH 1984 PRELIM				FEBRUARY 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6487	6023	464	7.2	6428	5912	516	8.0
ARCHULETA	1517	1318	199	13.1	1533	1294	239	15.6
BACA	2331	2238	93	4.0	2224	2149	75	3.4
BENT	2286	2207	79	3.5	2272	2158	114	5.0
CHAFFEE	6303	5677	626	9.9	6397	5589	808	12.6
CHEYENNE	1108	1015	93	8.4	1011	969	42	4.2
CO.SPGS.SMSA	156892	149219	7673	4.9	155396	147106	8290	5.3
-EL PASO	152813	145443	7370	4.8	151360	143383	7977	5.3
-TELLER	4079	3776	303	7.4	4036	3723	313	7.8
CONEJOS	2686	2275	411	15.3	2652	2204	448	16.9
COSTILLA	949	779	170	17.9	924	757	167	18.1
CROWLEY	1076	1015	61	5.7	1063	988	75	7.1
CUSTER	1086	1031	55	5.1	1056	998	58	5.5
DELTA	8995	8020	975	10.8	8924	7901	1023	11.5
DEN-BLDR LMA	1009437	966380	43057	4.3	1001263	955409	45854	4.6
-ADAMS	154221	145973	8248	5.3	153327	144316	9011	5.9
-ARAPAHOE	181064	174271	6793	3.8	179598	172292	7306	4.1
-BOULDER	117208	112547	4661	4.0	115964	111269	4695	4.0
-CLEAR CREEK	4585	4337	248	5.4	4594	4288	306	6.7
-DENVER	305560	292230	13330	4.4	303254	288914	14340	4.7
-DOUGLAS	15442	14929	513	3.3	15285	14759	526	3.4
-GILPIN	1559	1449	110	7.1	1541	1432	109	7.1
-JEFFERSON	229798	220644	9154	4.0	227700	218139	9561	4.2
DOLORES	822	776	46	5.6	817	755	62	7.6
EAGLE	11116	10358	758	6.8	11003	10143	860	7.8
ELBERT	2376	2182	194	8.2	2296	2101	195	8.5
FT.COLNS.SMSA	87274	83370	3904	4.5	85966	81634	4332	5.0
FREMONT	13035	11969	1066	8.2	12958	11802	1156	8.9
GARFIELD	19452	17693	1759	9.0	19307	17324	1983	10.3
GRAND	6999	6746	253	3.6	6901	6647	254	3.7
GREELEY SMSA	64692	61328	3364	5.2	63908	60144	3764	5.9
GUNNISON	6146	5866	280	4.6	6019	5735	284	4.7
HINSDALE	219	215	4	1.8	217	208	9	4.1
HUERFANO	2783	2545	238	8.6	2757	2488	269	9.8
JACKSON	815	743	72	8.8	764	722	42	5.5
KIOWA	712	698	14	2.0	676	652	14	2.1
KIT CARSON	3697	3608	89	2.4	3571	3474	97	2.7
LAKE	2980	2492	488	16.4	2873	2294	579	20.2
LA PLATA	16662	15611	1051	6.3	16588	15359	1229	7.4
LAS ANIMAS	5885	5255	630	10.7	5862	5163	699	11.9
LINCOLN	2362	2322	40	1.7	2326	2257	69	3.0
LOGAN	9956	9561	395	4.0	9771	9336	435	4.5
MESA	47675	42584	5091	10.7	47505	41860	5645	11.9
MINERAL	679	655	24	3.5	671	638	33	4.9
MOFFAT	8060	7074	986	12.2	7936	6919	1017	12.8
MONTEZUMA	7520	6556	964	12.8	7419	6423	996	13.4
MONTROSE	11149	9880	1269	11.4	11206	9818	1388	12.4
MORGAN	12257	11498	759	6.2	12031	11189	842	7.0
OTERO	9419	8699	720	7.6	9301	8500	801	8.6
OURAY	541	384	157	29.0	524	368	156	29.8
PARK	2100	1925	175	8.3	2081	1881	200	9.6
PHILLIPS	1903	1843	60	3.2	1849	1776	73	3.9
PITKIN	8441	8235	206	2.4	8343	8088	255	3.1
PROWERS	7769	7367	402	5.2	7566	7190	376	5.0
PUEBLO SMSA	47850	42953	4897	10.2	47680	42356	5324	11.2
RIO BLANCO	3943	3666	277	7.0	3857	3556	301	7.8
RIO GRANDE	5545	5130	415	7.5	5491	5008	483	8.8
ROUTT	14044	13363	681	4.8	13854	13123	731	5.3
SAGUACHE	1832	1680	152	8.3	1789	1618	171	9.6
SAN JUAN	702	644	58	8.3	690	624	66	9.6
SAN MIGUEL	1909	1769	140	7.3	1879	1738	141	7.5
SEDGWICK	1160	1051	109	9.4	1105	1004	101	9.1
SUMMIT	20129	19795	334	1.7	20248	19382	366	1.8
WASHINGTON	2393	2245	148	6.2	2284	2143	141	6.2
YUMA	4333	4193	140	3.2	4174	4037	137	3.3
STATE TOTAL	1680489	1593724	86765	5.2	1665206	1571421	93785	5.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983	MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983	MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983
CONSTRUCTION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	35.7	37.1	36.3	$12.99	$13.06	[illegible]
MANUFACTURING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	39.3	$ 9.29	$ 9.27	$ 9.06
Durable Goods	$384.7[illegible]	$383.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	$ 9.44	$ 8.98
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	$347.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$ 8.87

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983	MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983	MAR 2/ 1984	FEB 3/ 1984	MAR 1983
CONSTRUCTION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$14.33
MANUFACTURING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	39.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	MAR 1984	FEB 1984	MAR 1983	MAR 1984	FEB 1984	MAR 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continued Claims	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 2/	[illegible]
Number of Benefit Payments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount of Benefits Paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benefit Funds Available	($4,011,547) 3/	[illegible] 3/	[illegible] 3/	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	10,439	11,434	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,137
Nonagricultural Placements	5,972	4,901	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Agricultural Placements	174	[illegible]	[illegible]	47	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ The Colorado state-wide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $[illegible] million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

February 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	111,368	1,665	1,403	446	390	[illegible]	699	253
Unemployment	9,407	94	80	38	38	[illegible]	56	16
Unemployment Rate	8.4	5.6	5.7	8.6	9.9	8.8	[illegible]	6.5
Total Employment	101,961	1,571	1,323	408	352	[illegible]	643	237

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

8/6/84 S1040-4 A

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

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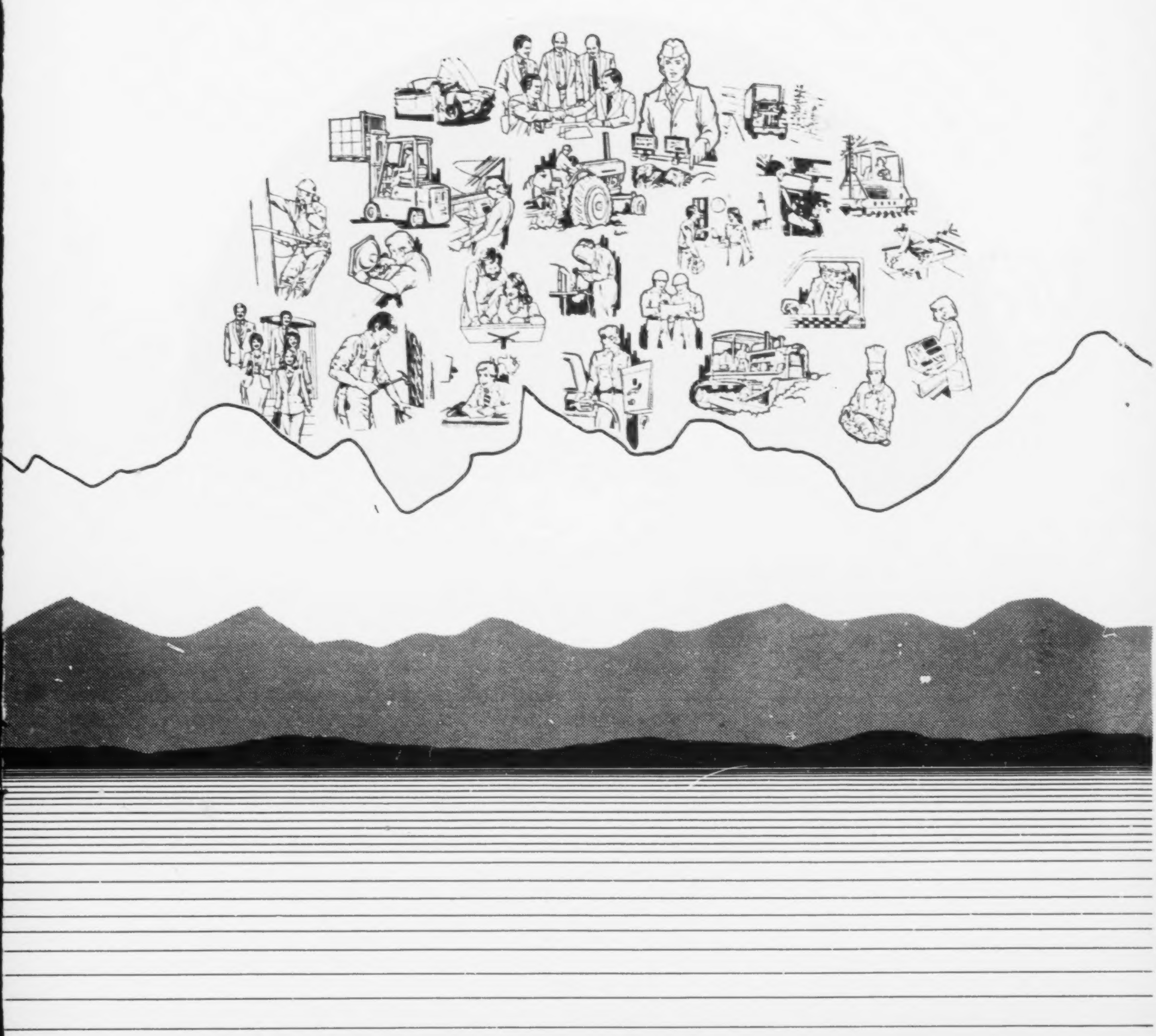

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Colorado Trends

Little change was noted in State labor market conditions between March and April. The Colorado jobless rate remained stable at a seasonally adjusted 5.0 percent as upturns were recorded in both the numbers of employed and unemployed.

The lack of movement in the unemployment rate should not be seen as a material weakening of economic conditions, however. Employment growth remains strong and the April jobless rate is still much improved from one year ago when 7.4 percent of the labor force were without work.

The number of jobless Coloradans edged upward by 1,200 over the month to reach an adjusted 85,800. This marks the first time since December of last year that the number of unemployed has failed to record a decline. During April 1983, 122,900 had been unemployed.

The winding down of the winter ski season in the State was a big contributor to the current rise in unemployment. Substantial spring snows had enabled many resorts to extend their normal closing dates, although most workers were let go by mid-April.

Appreciable upturns in unemployment were recorded across all regions in the State where winter recreation constitutes a significant portion of the local economy. The largest jump occurred in Pitkin County where the unemployment rate soared to 8.5 percent from the 2.4 registered in March. Joblessness in these areas is expected to fall, however, when the summer tourist season gets underway.

Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment hit a new record high for the fourth month in a row. At 1,619,000 April employment is 4,200 above March and a substantial 76,300 above the year-ago mark.

Generally stable labor market conditions are also apparent at the national level as the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were both unchanged in April after seasonal adjustment. A total of 8.8 million persons in the U.S. were unemployed; the jobless rate was 7.8 percent, the same as in the two previous months but nearly three percentage points below the late 1982 recession high. Half of the current number of unemployed were jobless for only eight weeks or less. Employment increased by 262,000 over the month to reach 104.4 million, with most of the gain taking place among adult women.

The largest monthly job gain in Colorado was recorded in the agriculture industry where 4,900 seasonal workers were added. The increase was due to the usual spring surge in farming and ranching activities and is not considered to be an indicator of any special strength.

Construction employment was up 2,200 over the month, close to the seasonal norm for this time of the year. The outlook for the construction industry appears to be good for the summer months. Many large, long-term commercial projects are now underway throughout the State; and despite some recent slowing, home building permits are still running ahead of last year's level. Rising interest rates for home loans, however, will further slow the residential building sector in the near future.

Two other large gainers during April were trade (up 1,800) and manufacturing (up 1,600). An expansion of Colorado Springs' Citadel shopping center together with the opening of new stores in the apparel and food sectors in other parts of the State helped boost trade employment.

A large portion of the upturn in manufacturing was due to the settlement of a strike by some 1,000 workers at the Samsonite Luggage Division plant in Denver.

Just three Colorado industries recorded job losses in April. Employment declines in lodging (down 400) and amusements (down 800) associated with the ending of the ski season were responsible for an overall loss of 600 service industry workers.

Employment in finance, insurance and real estate fell by 500 with the bulk of the downturn coming in the real estate sector. A rash of increases in interest rates for home mortgages which caused a slowdown in the home resale market is blamed for the current weakness in the industry.

Finally, mining lost 100 jobs in April largely due to the sustained slump in oil and gas production.

Most industries are currently registering employment levels above their year-ago marks. The single exception is agriculture where a long-term trend continues with an annual decline of 500. Services is a substantial 11,900 above last year; trade is up by 10,900; manufacturing is up by 9,200; and construction shows a 7,800 job increase.

The present slowing in the rate of economic improvement in Colorado has been anticipated for some time. The rapid expansion experienced during the first three months of the year when unemployment plunged by eight-tenths of a percentage point and over 37,000 workers were added to employer payrolls simply could not be sustained for an extended period.

Generally positive conditions are still expected to prevail throughout the summer but gains will be less dramatic than experienced in the first quarter of the year. Increased numbers of people looking for work, many of them attracted by the current health of the economy, will keep pressure on the unemployment rate even though new jobs are still being generated.

AREA WAGE SURVEYS NOW AVAILABLE

The Area Wage Survey, Denver-Boulder, Colorado, Metropolitan Area, December 1983 (Bulletin 3020-72) has recently been released by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. This annual publication contains information on earnings for selected office, professional, technical, maintenance, custodial and material movement occupations in the Denver Metropolitan Area. Tabulations on minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced office workers; shift differentials; scheduled weekly hours and days; paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans are also presented in the current edition of the Area Wage Survey.

The results of the survey show that Denver Area workers received pay raises from December 1982 to December 1983 which were the lowest in ten years. Average hourly earnings for office clerical workers rose 5.5 percent in 1983, down from the 8.2 percent increase in 1982. Earnings for this group grew at double-digit levels from 1979 to 1981. Average hourly earnings for data processing workers increased 4.3 percent in 1983, less than half the 9.0 rise for this group in 1982. Industrial nurses, the smallest occupational group studied, received the largest increase in average hourly earnings, up 5.9 percent. The Bureau of Labor Statistics attributed the moderate wage gains to local labor market conditions and lower area inflation rates in 1983.

Copies of the Denver survey may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publication Distribution, 911 Walnut Street, 15th Floor, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The price is $4.00 per copy. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

A much more abbreviated report on earnings in the Colorado Springs Metropolitan Area has also been recently released. This publication, Area Wage Survey, Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 1983, is available free of charge from the above office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics--limit of one report per request.

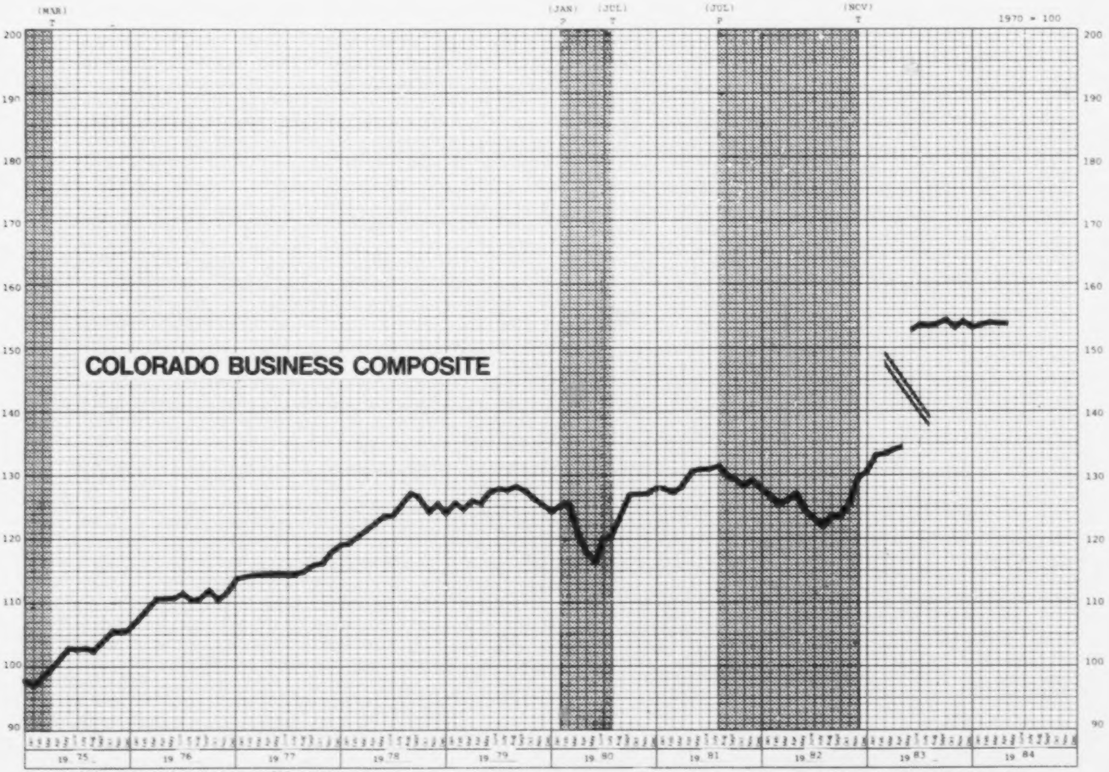
The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** fell to 4.1 percent in April from 4.2 percent in March, its lowest point since the current series began in 1975. Adjusted unemployment declined 1,300 over the month to 41,600 and is 19,500 below last year's level of 61,100. Total employment meanwhile kept climbing in April, gaining 2,200 workers to 977,400. The level of employment is a new record and is 44,600 ahead of a year ago.

Leading job growth during April was the construction sector with a seasonally unadjusted increase of 1,800 jobs. The biggest portion of these jobs occurred within special trade contractors which added 800. All of construction has gained 4,800 jobs in the past year, but this growth is expected to taper off the rest of this year as the finishing work on numerous office buildings is completed and as rising interest rates begin to choke off the housing recovery. Rates for conventional, fixed-rate mortgages topped 14 1/2 percent by late May. Lenders in the Denver area have reported a 50 percent decline in loan applications in April and May while Denver realtors are concerned about a weakening resale market. The inventory of resale houses in the Denver area has exceeded 19,000 homes and is growing. The latest figures from the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) show that only 443 resale houses are being sold a week while about 1,400 are being added to the market each week.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators was unchanged in April, staying at the March level of 153.9. Since reaching this same level in June 1983 the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) has flattened out, suggesting that the State's economy will soon follow suit. It's expected that the State's employment growth will slow in the second half of this year and that the unemployment rate will remain reasonably close to its current level of 5.0 percent throughout this period.

In the last couple months, economists have become obsessed with the spectre of another round of double-digit inflation late this year and next much like the period 1979-81. Long-term treasury bond rates have risen in recent months from just over 11 percent in January to near 14 percent by the end of May on the expectation of higher inflation. *We think inflation is likely to remain subdued and that bond investors will be proven wrong.* With the economy starting to cool, downward pressure rather than upward pressure on consumer prices may result over the near term giving more *beef* to Treasury Secretary Donald Reagan's remark, *"Where's the inflation?"*. The underlying inflation rate remains well under control. The Labor Department announced in April that the wage and salary component of its employment cost index rose only 1.2 percent in the first quarter and 5.1 percent in the year ending in March. What's more, different measures of general inflation are indicating more moderate inflation than the 4 1/2 percent annual rate of increase reported for the CPI-U between September 1983 and March 1984. By contrast, the deflator for personal consumption expenditures (PCE) rose at an annual rate of only 2.6 percent in the *(Continued on pages 6 and 10)*



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022									

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.05	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70									

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885									

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277									

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40									

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39									

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

MILITARY IS TOP INCOME GAINER DURING 1982

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently released personal income data for Colorado and its areas for the period 1977-1982. Personal income is the current income of residents of an area from all sources either in cash or in kind. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions to Social Security, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, investments, and government (federal, state, local, and foreign). Also included are business and government transfer payments.

Nationally, a more than 15 percent increase in Federal military income outstripped all other sectors in the rate of personal income growth during 1982. In Colorado the military component led the State to a 10.4 percent jump in total personal income to $37.4 billion. The increase in statewide military income during the year was 24 1/2 percent, bringing income in that sector to $767 million. The 10.4 percent gain in State total personal income during 1982 far surpassed the 6.0 percent increase registered for the U.S. as a whole.

El Paso County which contains the military base at Fort Carson accounts for more than half (57 percent) of total military income in the State. Military income in the county, boosted by increases in defense spending, grew from $376.1 million in 1981 to $438.5 million in 1982, a rise of 16.6 percent. El Paso County is also the future home of the Consolidated Space Operations Center, work on which is now just getting started.

To obtain copies of the personal income series for the State and its areas, contact the Labor Market Information Branch, Colorado Division of Employment & Training, 251 E. 12th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 866-6326.

COLORADO PERSONAL INCOME 1977 - 1982

	Colorado 1982 (Thousands)	Colorado Percent Change From		United States Percent Change From	
		1981	1977	1981	1977
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME 1/	$ 37,399,807	+ 10.4%	+ 95.5%	+ 6.0%	+ 67.6%
Total Labor & Proprietors Income 2/	28,193,924	10.6	90.2	4.4	56.0
Farm	461,453	- 23.3	45.9	- 15.9	27.0
Agricultural Services, Forestry, & Fisheries	103,832	14.3	90.7	4.7	53.1
Mining	1,621,954	12.1	209.1	4.5	107.2
Contract Construction	2,057,753	12.6	88.4	- 0.5	40.3
Manufacturing	4,645,109	8.7	92.8	- 0.5	45.4
Nondurable Goods	1,461,354	11.2	69.2	3.7	47.7
Durable Goods	3,183,755	7.6	105.9	- 2.9	44.1
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities	2,443,624	8.4	103.2	6.2	63.0
Trade	4,783,524	10.8	81.0	4.8	52.2
Wholesale	1,949,694	12.7	105.8	5.0	64.3
Retail	2,833,830	9.5	67.2	4.7	44.[illegible]
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,810,801	16.3	100.0	11.1	71.1
Services	5,146,206	14.0	103.3	9.3	76.8
Government	5,119,668	10.9	62.8	7.9	52.6
Federal Civilian	1,220,680	5.9	47.6	4.7	45.1
Federal Military	766,978	24.5	69.0	15.4	64.6
State & Local	3,132,010	10.0	68.0	8.0	53.6
Other Income 3/	9,205,883	9.7	113.6	9.9	104.7

1/ Provided by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economics Information System.
2/ Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.
3/ Includes dividends, interest, rent, transfer payments, residence adjustment, less personal contributions for social insurance.

$ PERSONAL INCOME BY MAJ

Counties	1982 Per Capita Income (Actual $)	1982 Personal Income	Percent Change in Personal Income 1977-1982	Farm	Ag.Serv., For.&Fish.	Mining	Const.	Mfg. Nondurable
Adams	12,514	3,274,518	99	17,356	9,269	26,768	122,947	107,024
Alamosa	9,488	114,031	66	12,758	(D)	(D)	4,018	1,813
Arapahoe	14,343	4,757,109	129	10,097	13,906	191,112	272,527	38,063
Archuleta	8,080	33,878	92	1,008	(D)	2,184	(D)	(D)
Baca	9,031	47,776	72	9,666	422	397	346	226
Bent	8,127	46,919	66	2,893	261	0	321	779
Boulder	12,714	2,545,618	100	9,560	5,387	7,685	87,232	82,972
Chaffee	9,583	127,936	64	397	91	688	7,123	1,661
Cheyenne	7,521	17,337	9	1,809	(D)	931	(D)	62
Clear Creek	10,230	74,860	98	0	(D)	(D)	780	334
Conejos	5,067	39,448	66	2,925	(D)	(D)	274	(L)
Costilla	7,238	22,656	83	8,650	(D)	0	277	0
Crowley	9,556	28,707	77	8,698	162	52	491	83
Custer	8,982	14,713	127	1,102	(L)	(D)	420	0
Delta	8,195	193,432	103	1,473	1,014	13,055	5,726	3,068
Denver	14,557	7,359,242	72	1,733	13,933	780,776	536,391	587,836
Dolores	8,076	13,649	134	797	(L)	(D)	526	(D)
Douglas	13,959	401,424	155	1,927	1,088	1,122	21,041	10,261
Eagle	12,615	194,632	136	1,378	1,776	366	28,007	859
Elbert	8,108	60,474	120	2,507	317	(D)	957	436
El Paso	10,493	3,474,144	96	4,810	4,445	5,409	151,381	68,455
Fremont	8,882	264,881	83	1,328	356	6,529	6,723	1,538
Garfield	13,372	383,637	197	1,939	1,127	4,277	97,167	1,626
Gilpin	7,874	20,780	134	0	0	76	98	(D)
Grand	10,242	84,590	108	1,395	(D)	(D)	7,472	325
Gunnison	7,749	84,610	103	1,492	258	15,902	5,156	620
Hinsdale	7,837	3,511	102	189	0	(D)	266	(L)
Huerfano	6,977	46,611	64	743	(D)	(D)	1,327	120
Jackson	10,313	20,668	106	1,812	82	1,991	3,768	(D)
Jefferson	13,847	5,437,203	104	5,607	9,594	116,560	257,033	379,270
Kiowa	8,222	15,967	6	2,505	165	123	107	115
Kit Carson	9,209	70,502	62	1,315	417	(D)	1,550	582
Lake	8,978	76,358	34	50	(D)	71,657	782	(D)
La Plata	8,817	259,546	95	2,485	555	3,487	14,553	4,312
Larimer	10,531	1,665,888	108	14,910	5,080	3,675	83,536	28,940
Las Animas	7,698	116,614	60	1,586	232	10,622	2,528	560
Lincoln	9,437	42,550	64	380	(D)	(D)	360	(D)
Logan	11,054	220,287	81	21,339	929	9,722	9,267	12,005
Mesa	10,308	967,688	122	3,832	2,183	75,519	75,417	18,687
Mineral	11,380	9,639	87	124	(L)	(D)	432	(D)
Moffat	10,268	149,102	106	1,880	455	27,034	17,700	643
Montezuma	8,589	154,392	99	1,308	613	10,852	26,556	1,479
Montrose	8,255	212,136	87	5,417	815	13,062	7,346	6,750
Morgan	10,525	240,185	81	28,362	2,111	11,669	11,234	18,855
Otero	9,231	207,706	62	22,226	1,753	318	3,422	9,704
Ouray	9,300	19,074	64	288	71	(D)	358	(L)
Park	7,512	46,197	175	764	87	3,401	1,597	51
Phillips	13,367	61,450	74	16,711	441	158	668	123
Pitkin	17,186	177,223	97	(L)	1,136	24,024	15,818	1,991
Prowers	9,165	121,348	80	8,124	913	4,565	2,142	2,197
Pueblo	9,821	1,233,993	59	7,539	1,493	990	42,163	17,716
Rio Blanco	12,770	89,019	171	1,375	110	46,722	18,482	(D)
Rio Grande	9,955	109,817	78	18,237	3,150	223	2,155	2,964
Routt	12,623	175,713	127	1,053	777	34,560	20,164	824
Saguache	6,958	27,789	99	3,941	(D)	(L)	(D)	0
San Juan	7,663	8,897	94	0	0	(D)	405	86
San Miguel	6,978	21,737	114	455	(D)	2,250	881	362
Sedgwick	11,434	37,172	59	9,099	(D)	(D)	214	(D)
Summit	11,417	117,089	153	150	(D)	(D)	17,313	(D)
Teller	8,922	80,700	120	382	100	1,204	2,827	135
Washington	9,041	48,476	74	5,063	434	1,309	1,039	(D)
Weld	10,411	1,317,327	89	144,368	8,452	15,732	52,928	41,226
Yuma	11,008	109,232	83	23,716	1,887	2,513	1,834	300

1/ Estimates are based on 1972 Standard Industrial Code.

2/ Includes dividends, interest, rent, transfer payments, residence adjustment, less personal contributions for social insurance.

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but data is included in totals.

OR SOURCE1/ (In Thousands)

Mfg. Durable	Trans., & Public Utilities	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade	Fin.,Ins., & Real Estate	Services	Federal Civilian	Federal Military	State & Local Gov't.	Other Income 2/
261,003	199,061	170,966	205,292	49,910	173,415	66,918	20,337	164,298	1,679,954
177	8,250	3,129	10,512	5,689	16,152	3,416	510	13,956	31,839
244,958	126,662	224,840	349,532	225,600	629,256	39,340	21,824	240,661	2,128,731
(D)	579	374	2,957	(D)	(D)	876	162	2,807	16,470
(L)	1,052	2,127	2,896	750	1,495	753	200	4,273	23,158
73	1,606	160	1,596	683	1,276	15,551	245	4,324	17,151
634,670	62,091	49,780	167,671	55,063	306,106	70,893	9,029	236,588	760,891
140	5,799	2,172	8,343	2,159	8,121	2,419	537	15,078	73,208
0	2,307	887	1,155	534	1,284	363	86	2,107	8,960
167	21,192	(D)	4,894	969	4,603	592	285	5,452	- 7,752
1,586	1,120	497	1,244	615	3,338	813	280	5,136	19,614
(D)	281	241	651	935	(D)	359	113	2,428	7,797
(L)	1,316	(L)	793	303	741	276	117	1,479	14,158
212	(D)	78	323	215	736	235	57	918	10,153
2,695	6,790	3,314	10,502	3,554	10,340	3,999	832	15,725	111,345
380,781	1,303,431	1,057,661	772,706	944,982	2,093,575	414,296	219,480	913,072	- 2,661,411
(L)	(D)	384	695	175	216	202	68	2,225	6,576
7,858	8,255	3,295	10,252	4,583	18,120	1,269	1,024	17,930	293,399
5,927	6,103	1,701	32,120	13,232	47,657	2,396	505	15,555	37,050
1,796	1,489	(D)	1,549	546	811	771	275	4,071	44,011
372,621	136,685	75,612	265,145	107,817	459,164	175,205	438,541	256,346	952,508
20,532	7,608	2,754	13,173	3,860	22,681	3,216	1,104	35,379	137,920
3,455	26,810	6,602	29,995	10,091	42,691	4,849	352	30,714	121,342
(D)	1,064	0	1,159	188	689	133	93	1,276	15,867
1,154	4,768	563	9,187	4,670	15,382	2,404	283	7,936	28,730
1,954	3,374	1,084	9,374	3,572	10,817	1,598	409	15,082	13,918
0	81	(L)	326	(D)	189	104	(L)	322	1,452
336	1,394	432	3,082	792	3,943	526	247	5,226	27,922
(D)	973	88	1,046	918	657	425	72	1,560	4,716
566,013	86,386	106,170	310,513	125,040	442,804	248,676	15,498	288,050	2,479,989
(L)	1,277	467	794	327	646	306	78	2,082	6,965
893	3,319	5,388	4,771	1,653	(D)	989	286	6,323	34,020
(D)	(D)	525	5,085	1,513	(D)	1,297	332	6,802	- 21,489
2,761	12,475	5,902	28,231	8,110	44,585	8,089	1,107	28,868	94,026
251,525	38,897	29,656	114,137	40,587	134,170	39,259	6,807	224,815	649,894
420	6,200	1,793	5,956	2,237	8,130	1,803	568	15,072	58,907
(D)	6,497	1,181	4,488	871	1,893	714	172	4,702	19,440
4,490	18,575	9,981	16,492	5,481	21,811	2,148	769	15,833	71,445
31,547	69,388	44,595	96,486	29,202	135,161	26,327	3,308	70,379	285,657
(D)	94	0	399	(D)	(D)	362	(L)	671	- 4,220
1,442	(D)	5,163	11,080	3,468	(D)	3,212	524	10,969	39,531
2,201	6,926	4,274	12,335	3,153	8,263	6,548	662	13,468	55,754
2,614	(D)	5,565	15,253	5,399	(D)	5,310	1,059	20,070	83,828
6,482	8,364	13,100	14,969	5,980	15,538	2,066	828	16,632	83,995
7,108	23,244	5,181	11,107	4,258	19,821	2,618	2,330	18,403	76,849
52	(D)	(L)	1,287	651	963	121	75	1,544	13,593
592	127	325	1,390	578	1,748	865	216	4,560	29,896
579	2,632	3,432	2,405	953	1,763	523	172	3,823	27,067
1,094	4,008	2,349	34,159	23,481	54,487	1,311	379	13,743	- 795
10,923	4,543	5,900	10,620	3,287	7,682	1,001	657	13,119	45,675
211,980	76,909	24,645	80,371	31,022	138,927	32,920	5,633	138,255	423,430
(D)	6,071	1,679	3,310	1,681	3,824	1,166	273	10,438	- 6,746
3,076	3,598	5,668	6,013	2,290	9,090	3,270	400	8,157	41,526
769	15,697	1,489	16,015	8,586	29,347	2,519	505	11,660	31,748
163	349	1,116	965	(D)	1,013	698	153	3,407	12,910
(L)	(L)	(L)	623	110	(D)	(L)	(L)	831	- 2,445
(L)	(D)	(D)	2,734	908	3,070	619	117	2,790	7,164
(D)	1,256	966	2,792	549	1,334	410	119	2,686	15,911
(D)	2,731	760	20,453	10,660	43,038	913	346	10,547	6,972
424	668	195	3,626	1,801	3,024	556	301	5,579	59,878
(D)	3,632	1,994	2,350	862	2,567	1,061	186	3,707	20,673
128,248	50,283	44,582	67,739	36,432	94,987	7,729	5,011	125,302	494,308
324	3,610	5,759	6,712	2,649	4,341	1,028	358	6,799	47,402

(L) Less than $50,000, but data is included in totals.
Detail may not add to State totals due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis,
Regional Economics Information System, April, 1984.

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9									

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0									

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

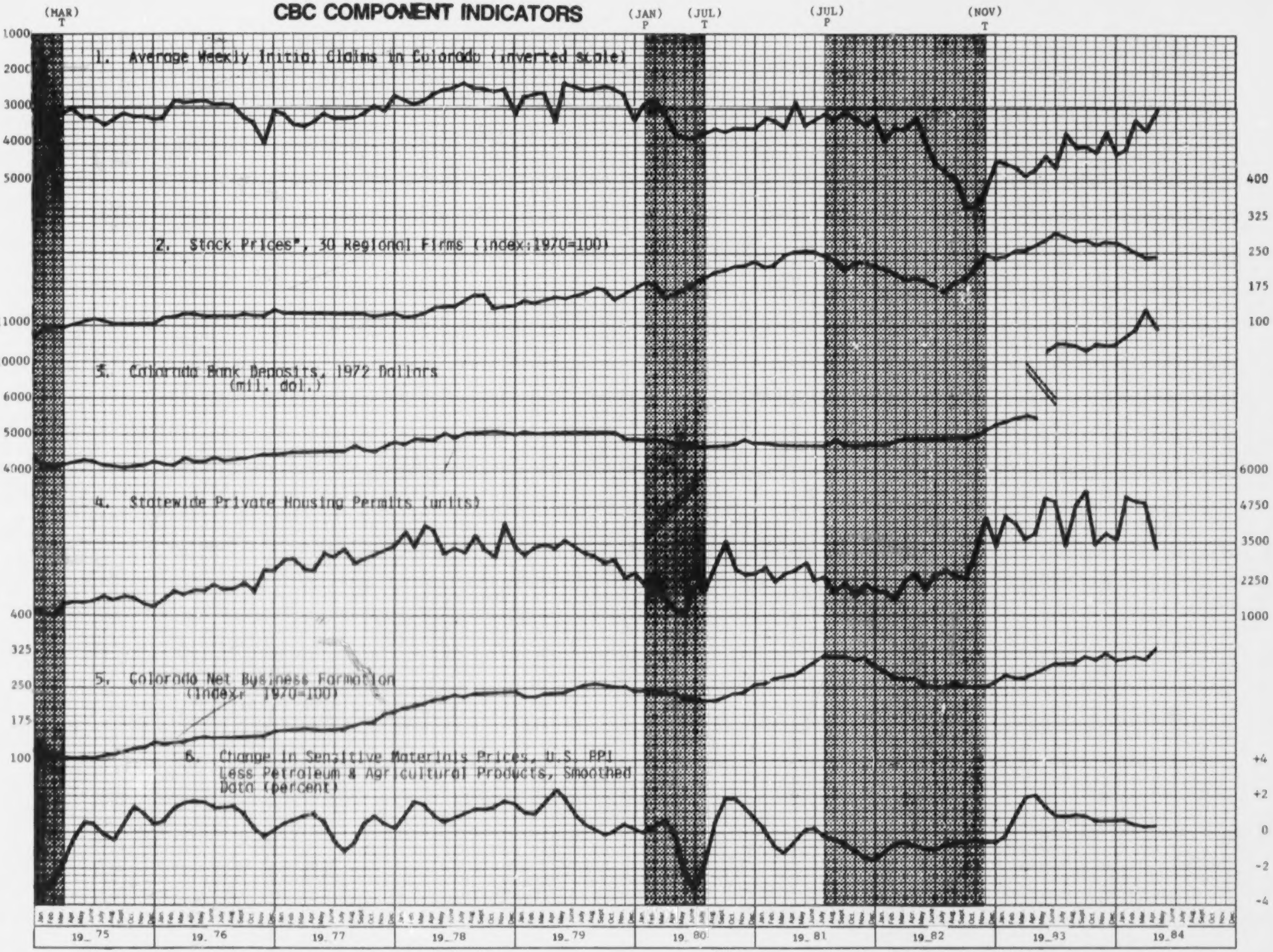
(Continued from page 5)

six months ended in February, the latest available month. Because the PCE deflator reflects shifts in consumer spending patterns and is not based on a fixed-weight market basket of goods like the CPI, many observers believe it is the most accurate yardstick of inflation. Also contrasting with the more publicized CPI-U is the behavior of the CPI-W which in the six months ended in March was up at an annual rate of only 2.4 percent. This measure treats housing costs in terms of home prices and mortgage rates rather than rental costs, as in the CPI-U, and is the index used to calculate cost-of-living adjustments in union contracts and for many federal programs, such as Social Security and civil service pensions. Under current law, there will be no cost-of-living adjustment to Social Security benefits if this index rises less than 3 percent between the third quarter of last year and the third quarter of 1984. As of April the CPI-W was up just 3.1 percent over a twelve month period. In many respects the disinflationary trend which began in 1980 is still very much intact and may extend still further.

Even though the CBC was unchanged over the month, volatile swings occurred among individual components. Large gains in the statewide average weekly initial claims and the Colorado net business formation series were offset by drops in Colorado bank deposit data and statewide private housing permits. The Colorado stock market index and the series measuring the percent change in U.S. sensitive materials prices were more or less unchanged.

The number of housing units authorized for construction in the State fell 31 1/2 percent in April, the first concrete evidence that rising interest rates are beginning to curtail activity in the homebuilding sector. Permits numbered 3,277 units, down from 4,789 units in March.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	APR 1984	MAR 1984	JAN 1984	APR 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,704.8	1,699.4	1,696.1	1,665.6	5.4	8.7	39.2
Unemployment	85.8	84.6	96.2	122.9	1.2	- 10.4	- 37.1
Unemployment (%)	5.0	5.0	5.7	7.4	---	---	---
Employment	1,619.0	1,614.8	1,599.9	1,542.7	4.2	19.1	76.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,356.1	1,354.7	1,347.4	1,311.2	1.4	8.7	44.9
Mining	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.3	- 0.2	- 0.1	0.2
Contract Construction	86.9	86.8	85.4	78.7	0.1	1.5	8.2
Manufacturing	187.1	185.7	185.2	177.8	1.4	1.9	9.3
Durable Goods	121.6	121.3	120.1	114.5	0.3	1.5	7.1
Nondurable Goods	65.5	64.4	65.1	63.3	1.1	0.4	2.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.7	85.0	84.9	84.3	0.7	0.8	1.4
Trade	332.4	332.0	329.9	321.6	0.4	2.5	10.8
Wholesale	79.1	79.8	79.0	76.8	- 0.7	0.1	2.3
Retail	253.3	252.2	250.9	244.6	1.1	2.4	8.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	87.2	87.4	86.9	85.7	- 0.2	0.3	1.5
Services	295.8	297.1	295.2	285.5	- 1.3	0.6	10.3
Government	243.5	243.0	242.3	240.6	0.5	1.2	2.9
Federal	52.2	52.4	52.8	51.8	- 0.2	- 0.6	0.4
State	57.2	56.8	56.1	55.8	0.4	1.1	1.4
Local	134.1	133.8	133.4	133.1	0.3	0.7	1.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	APR 1984	MAR 1984	JAN 1984	APR 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,019.0	1,018.1	1,016.9	993.9	0.9	2.1	25.1
Unemployment	41.6	42.9	49.2	61.1	- 1.3	- 7.6	- 19.5
Unemployment (%)	4.1	4.2	4.8	6.1	---	---	---
Employment	977.4	975.2	967.7	932.8	2.2	9.7	44.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	877.0	876.3	872.0	848.3	0.7	5.0	28.7
Mining	25.3	25.8	26.1	26.6	- 0.5	- 0.8	- 1.3
Contract Construction	52.6	51.8	50.7	47.6	0.8	1.9	5.0
Manufacturing	127.9	127.0	127.7	121.8	0.9	0.2	6.1
Durable Goods	79.4	79.4	79.3	74.3	0.0	0.1	5.1
Nondurable Goods	48.5	47.6	48.4	47.5	0.9	0.1	1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.9	62.4	62.5	61.7	0.5	0.4	1.2
Trade	211.8	212.7	211.0	205.6	- 0.9	0.8	6.2
Wholesale	60.7	61.2	60.5	58.7	- 0.5	0.2	2.0
Retail	151.1	151.5	150.5	146.8	- 0.4	0.6	4.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.8	63.0	62.8	61.4	- 0.2	0.0	1.4
Services	197.1	197.2	195.3	188.8	- 0.1	1.8	8.3
Government	136.6	136.4	135.9	135.1	0.2	0.7	1.5
Federal	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
State	32.3	32.2	31.6	31.6	0.1	0.7	0.7
Local	70.9	70.8	71.0	70.3	0.1	- 0.1	0.6

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	APR 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	282.2	- 0.6	6.1
Cereals and Bakery Products	291.0	- 1.3	6.4
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	254.4	0	4.9
Dairy Products	264.3	0.3	3.1
Fruits and Vegetables	297.0	- 2.5	10.5
Other Food at Home	339.6	- 0.1	6.0

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	APR 2/ 1984	MAR 3/ 1984	APR 1983		APR 2/ 1984	MAR 3/ 1984	APR 1983	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
12,400	38,800	1,693.8	1,681.4	1,655.0	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,015.1	1,010.1	989.9	5,000	25,200
- 1,000	- 37,100	85.6	86.6	122.7	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	41.2	42.8	60.5	- 1,600	-19,300
---	---	5.1	5.1	7.4	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.2	6.1	---	---
13,400	75,900	1,608.2	1,594.8	1,532.3	EMPLOYMENT	973.9	967.3	929.4	6,600	44,500
8,500	76,400	1,577.6	1,569.1	1,501.2	Nonagricultural 5/	968.5	962.8	923.9	5,700	44,600
4,900	- 500	30.6	25.7	31.1	Agricultural	5.4	4.5	5.5	900	- 100
5,500	45,900	1,353.2	1,347.7	1,307.3	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	874.5	869.7	846.1	4,800	28,400
- 100	200	37.0	37.1	36.8	MINING	25.2	25.4	26.4	- 200	- 1,200
300	700	6.6	6.3	5.9	Metallic Minerals	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	100
100	500	5.1	5.0	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.7	.8	.7	- 100	0
- 500	- 900	25.3	25.8	26.2	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.6	20.8	21.9	- 200	- 1,300
2,200	7,800	82.9	80.7	75.1	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	50.6	48.8	45.8	1,800	4,800
100	2,800	22.7	22.6	19.9	General Building Contractors	13.9	13.5	12.3	400	1,600
1,100	1,500	13.4	12.3	11.9	Heavy Construction Contractors	6.4	5.9	5.6	500	800
1,100	3,500	46.9	45.8	43.4	Special Trade Contractors	30.3	29.5	27.9	800	2,400
1,600	9,200	185.5	183.9	176.3	MANUFACTURING	127.5	126.1	121.4	1,400	6,100
600	7,100	121.2	120.6	114.1	DURABLE	79.3	79.0	74.2	300	5,100
- 100	200	6.2	6.3	6.0	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.6	3.4	- 100	100
100	700	9.7	9.6	9.0	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.0	7.0	6.6	0	400
100	600	14.7	14.6	14.1	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.6	8.5	8.4	100	200
200	3,600	28.7	28.5	25.1	Machinery, except Electrical	18.8	18.8	16.3	0	2,500
- 100	1,300	19.9	20.0	18.6	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.5	11.7	10.5	- 200	1,000
500	800	14.6	14.1	13.8	Transportation Equipment	13.2	12.8	12.7	400	500
0	- 100	27.4	27.4	27.5	Other Durable Goods	16.7	16.7	16.4	0	300
1,000	2,100	64.3	63.3	62.2	NONDURABLE GOODS	48.2	47.1	47.2	1,100	1,000
0	400	23.6	23.6	23.2	Food & Kindred Products	15.3	15.2	15.6	100	- 300
200	100	6.2	6.0	6.1	- Meat Products -	2.4	2.3	2.6	100	- 200
0	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	- Dairy Products -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
- 200	300	15.5	15.7	15.2	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.4	11.4	11.5	0	- 100
0	100	3.0	3.0	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	100
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.0	1.9	100	200
0	600	19.3	19.3	18.7	Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.1	12.7	- 100	300
0	600	8.2	8.2	7.6	Chemical & Allied Products	8.0	7.9	7.4	100	600
900	300	8.1	7.2	7.8	Other Nondurable Goods	7.5	6.5	7.2	1,000	300
600	1,400	85.2	84.6	83.8	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.5	62.0	61.3	500	1,200
100	100	6.0	5.9	5.9	Railroad Transportation	3.1	3.0	3.1	100	0
100	400	16.9	16.8	16.5	Trucking & Warehousing	12.2	12.1	11.8	100	400
200	100	14.7	14.5	14.6	Air Transportation	14.0	13.8	13.8	200	200
100	200	6.7	6.6	6.5	Other Transportation	4.9	4.8	4.7	100	200
200	600	41.0	40.8	40.4	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.4	28.3	27.9	100	500
1,800	10,900	328.9	327.1	318.0	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	209.7	209.0	203.5	700	6,200
- 300	2,300	78.8	79.1	76.5	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.5	60.8	58.5	- 300	2,000
2,000	8,600	250.1	248.1	241.5	RETAIL TRADE	149.2	148.2	145.0	1,000	4,200
600	2,400	27.0	26.4	24.6	General Merchandise Stores	18.1	17.9	16.7	200	1,400
400	800	36.1	35.7	35.3	Food Stores	21.5	21.3	21.3	200	200
- 100	800	27.8	27.9	27.0	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.2	16.3	15.8	- 100	400
100	400	12.7	12.6	12.3	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.9	7.8	7.8	100	100
1,200	3,000	96.2	95.0	93.2	Eating & Drinking Places	56.2	55.5	54.5	700	1,700
- 200	1,200	50.3	50.5	49.1	Other Retail Trade	29.2	29.4	28.9	- 200	300
- 500	1,500	86.9	87.4	85.4	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	62.6	62.7	61.2	- 100	1,400
100	- 100	22.2	22.1	22.3	Banking	14.7	14.6	14.8	100	- 100
- 200	700	14.7	14.9	14.0	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.5	11.6	10.9	- 100	600
- 100	200	20.9	21.0	20.7	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.0	16.1	15.9	- 100	100
- 300	- 200	21.5	21.8	21.7	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.7	13.6	13.7	100	0
- 100	800	7.5	7.6	6.7	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.6	6.7	5.9	- 100	700
- 600	11,900	297.6	298.2	285.7	SERVICES	196.8	196.3	188.5	500	8,300
- 400	1,400	25.5	25.9	24.1	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.3	11.9	11.0	400	1,300
- 400	1,300	24.9	25.3	22.6	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.2	11.7	10.9	500	1,300
- 100	400	15.9	16.0	15.5	Personal Services	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	100
0	4,800	59.4	59.4	54.6	Business Services	46.7	46.9	43.1	- 200	3,600
0	500	14.5	14.5	14.0	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.7	9.8	9.4	- 100	300
- 800	300	19.1	19.9	18.8	Amusements & Recreation	8.7	8.5	8.5	200	200
0	1,100	75.5	75.5	74.4	Health Services	46.5	46.7	46.2	- 200	300
0	200	11.1	11.1	10.9	Educational Services	8.7	8.6	8.6	100	100
- 100	800	21.1	21.2	20.3	Membership Organizations	13.3	13.3	12.9	0	400
800	2,600	55.5	54.7	52.9	Other Services	40.8	40.4	38.7	400	2,100
400	3,000	249.2	248.8	246.2	GOVERNMENT	139.6	139.4	138.1	200	1,500
200	400	51.9	51.7	51.5	FEDERAL	33.4	33.2	33.2	200	200
- 200	1,500	59.9	60.1	58.4	STATE	33.5	33.7	32.7	- 200	800
- 200	1,600	41.3	41.5	39.7	Education	22.3	22.5	21.4	- 200	900
400	1,000	137.3	136.9	136.3	LOCAL	72.8	72.4	72.2	400	600
- 300	1,000	77.3	77.6	76.3	Education	41.7	41.9	41.2	- 200	500
- 1,000	- 200	0.0	1.0	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	1.0	0.2	- 1,000	- 200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	APRIL 1984 PRELIM				--	MARCH 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6571	6105	456	7.1	--	6498	6027	471	7.2
ARCHULETA	1555	1339	216	13.9	--	1522	1321	201	13.2
BACA	2409	2342	67	2.8	--	2332	2242	90	3.9
BENT	2362	2278	84	3.6	--	2288	2209	79	3.5
CHAFFEE	6307	5719	588	9.3	--	6304	5684	620	9.8
CHEYENNE	1162	1066	96	8.3	--	1095	1015	80	7.3
CO.SPGS.SMSA	158820	151014	7806	4.9	--	157015	149239	7776	5.0
-EL PASO	154709	147192	7517	4.9	--	152940	145462	7478	4.9
-TELLER	4111	3822	289	7.0	--	4075	3777	298	7.3
CONEJOS	2753	2346	407	14.8	--	2700	2274	426	15.8
COSTILLA	970	803	167	17.2	--	950	782	168	17.7
CROWLEY	1105	1052	53	4.8	--	1076	1015	61	5.7
CUSTER	1117	1054	63	5.6	--	1084	1030	54	5.0
DELTA	9216	8192	1024	11.1	--	9006	8020	986	10.9
DEN-BLDR LMA	1015132	973946	41186	4.1	--	1010032	967265	42767	4.2
-ADAMS	154959	147116	7843	5.1	--	154264	146107	8157	5.3
-ARAPAHOE	181898	175635	6263	3.4	--	181161	174430	6731	3.7
-BOULDER	117960	113428	4532	3.8	--	117309	112650	4659	4.0
-CLEAR CREEK	4630	4371	259	5.6	--	4589	4341	248	5.4
-DENVER	307497	294519	12978	4.2	--	305755	292498	13257	4.3
-DOUGLAS	15541	15046	495	3.2	--	15448	14943	505	3.3
-GILPIN	1543	1460	83	5.4	--	1563	1450	113	7.2
-JEFFERSON	231104	222371	8733	3.8	--	229943	220846	9097	4.0
DOLORES	847	796	51	6.0	--	822	775	47	5.7
EAGLE	11248	10420	828	7.4	--	11109	10365	744	6.7
ELBERT	2457	2277	180	7.3	--	2374	2181	193	8.1
FT.COLNS.SMSA	87857	84071	3786	4.3	--	87319	83354	3965	4.5
FREMONT	12999	11948	1051	8.1	--	13044	11968	1076	8.2
GARFIELD	19470	17856	1614	8.3	--	19460	17684	1776	9.1
GRAND	7127	6793	334	4.7	--	7000	6746	254	3.6
GREELEY SMSA	65544	62268	3276	5.0	--	64695	61319	3376	5.2
GUNNISON	6260	5913	347	5.5	--	6155	5868	287	4.7
HINSDALE	225	218	7	3.1	--	219	215	4	1.8
HUERFANO	2829	2580	249	8.8	--	2802	2543	259	9.2
JACKSON	833	763	70	8.4	--	815	742	73	9.0
KIOWA	767	743	24	3.1	--	710	698	12	1.7
KIT CARSON	3866	3753	113	2.9	--	3696	3610	86	2.3
LAKE	3212	2748	464	14.4	--	2976	2492	484	16.3
LA PLATA	16792	15624	1168	7.0	--	16702	15515	1187	6.5
LAS ANIMAS	5949	5341	608	10.2	--	5918	5265	653	11.0
LINCOLN	2429	2398	31	1.3	--	2360	2324	36	1.5
LOGAN	10129	9755	374	3.7	--	9927	9569	358	3.6
MESA	47955	42892	5063	10.6	--	47695	42604	5091	10.7
MINERAL	683	652	31	4.5	--	679	655	24	3.5
MOFFAT	8092	7158	934	11.5	--	8048	7071	977	12.1
MONTEZUMA	7604	6633	971	12.8	--	7520	6554	966	12.8
MONTROSE	11305	9720	1585	14.0	--	11166	9878	1288	11.5
MORGAN	12504	11784	720	5.8	--	12264	11500	764	6.2
OTERO	9419	8848	571	6.1	--	9424	8718	705	7.5
OURAY	543	404	139	25.6	--	542	384	158	29.2
PARK	2095	1946	149	7.1	--	2105	1929	176	8.4
PHILLIPS	1976	1926	50	2.5	--	1904	1847	57	3.0
PITKIN	9046	8279	767	8.5	--	8445	8241	204	2.4
PROWERS	7924	7534	390	4.9	--	7753	7369	384	5.0
PUEBLO SMSA	48083	43450	4633	9.6	--	47764	42992	4772	10.0
RIO BLANCO	3951	3660	291	7.4	--	3940	3654	276	7.0
RIO GRANDE	5658	5247	411	7.3	--	5543	5128	415	7.5
ROUTT	14226	13435	791	5.6	--	14035	13368	657	4.8
SAGUACHE	1907	1753	154	8.1	--	1844	1685	159	8.6
SAN JUAN	710	640	70	9.9	--	705	644	61	8.7
SAN MIGUEL	1952	1782	170	8.7	--	1911	1771	140	7.3
SEDGWICK	1187	1114	73	6.1	--	1161	1053	103	9.3
SUMMIT	19614	19068	546	2.8	--	20142	19804	338	1.7
WASHINGTON	2518	2371	147	5.8	--	2392	2246	146	6.1
YUMA	4486	4376	110	2.5	--	4341	4197	144	3.3
STATE TOTAL	1693757	1608193	85564	5.1	--	1681328	1594758	86570	5.1

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR [2] 1984	MAR [3] 1984	APR 1983	APR [2] 1984	MAR [3] 1984	APR 1983	APR [2] 1984	MAR [3] 1984	APR 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$493.93	$499.81	$492.19	38.2	38.3	35.9	$12.93	$13.05	$13.71
MANUFACTURING	$374.10	$372.25	$350.66	40.4	40.2	39.4	$ 9.26	$ 9.26	$ 8.90
Durable Goods	$386.91	$382.18	$357.10	40.9	40.4	39.9	$ 9.46	$ 9.46	$ 8.95
Nondurable Goods	$353.63	$354.62	$339.57	39.6	39.8	38.5	$ 8.93	$ 8.91	$ 8.82

DENVER-BOULDER LMA [4]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR [2] 1984	MAR [3] 1984	APR 1983	APR [2] 1984	MAR [3] 1984	APR 1983	APR [2] 1984	MAR [3] 1984	APR 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$499.37	$514.46	$514.79	37.1	37.8	36.1	$13.46	$13.61	$14.26
MANUFACTURING	$388.24	$386.40	$364.45	40.4	40.0	39.7	$ 9.61	$ 9.66	$ 9.18
Durable Goods	$392.37	$386.00	$363.51	41.0	40.0	40.3	$ 9.57	$ 9.65	$ 9.02
Nondurable Goods	$383.90	$386.80	$366.60	39.7	40.0	39.0	$ 9.67	$ 9.67	$ 9.40

[1] Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Revised.

[4] Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO [1]			DENVER AREA		
	APR 1984	MAR 1984	APR 1983	APR 1984	MAR 1984	APR 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,682	14,588	22,823	6,404	7,452	9,502
Continued Claims	128,636	154,957	177,635	56,162 [2]	67,639 [2]	78,417 [2]
Number of Benefit Payments	102,207	120,688	158,605	42,515	50,182	69,499
Amount of Benefits Paid	$14,318,108	$17,049,137	$23,374,892	$6,238,903	$7,337,937	$10,470,213
Benefit Funds Available	$ 9,732,592 [3]	($4,011,547) [3]	($1,281,357) [3]	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	10,529	10,439	10,567	4,943	5,259	5,236
Nonagricultural Placements	6,414	5,972	3,727	2,799	2,425	1,341
Agricultural Placements	345	174	244	90	47	108

[1] The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

[2] Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

[3] Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $164.1 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

March 1984 - In Thousands

	United States [1]	Colorado [1]	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	111,828	1,681.4	1,410.2	450.0	397.7	610.4	700.2	256.5
Unemployment	9,057	86.6	76.2	36.6	38.6	49.6	52.6	17.5
Unemployment Rate	8.1	5.1	5.4	8.1	9.7	8.1	7.5	6.8
Total Employment	102,771	1,594.8	1,334.0	413.4	359.1	560.8	647.6	239.0

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

[1] Revised.

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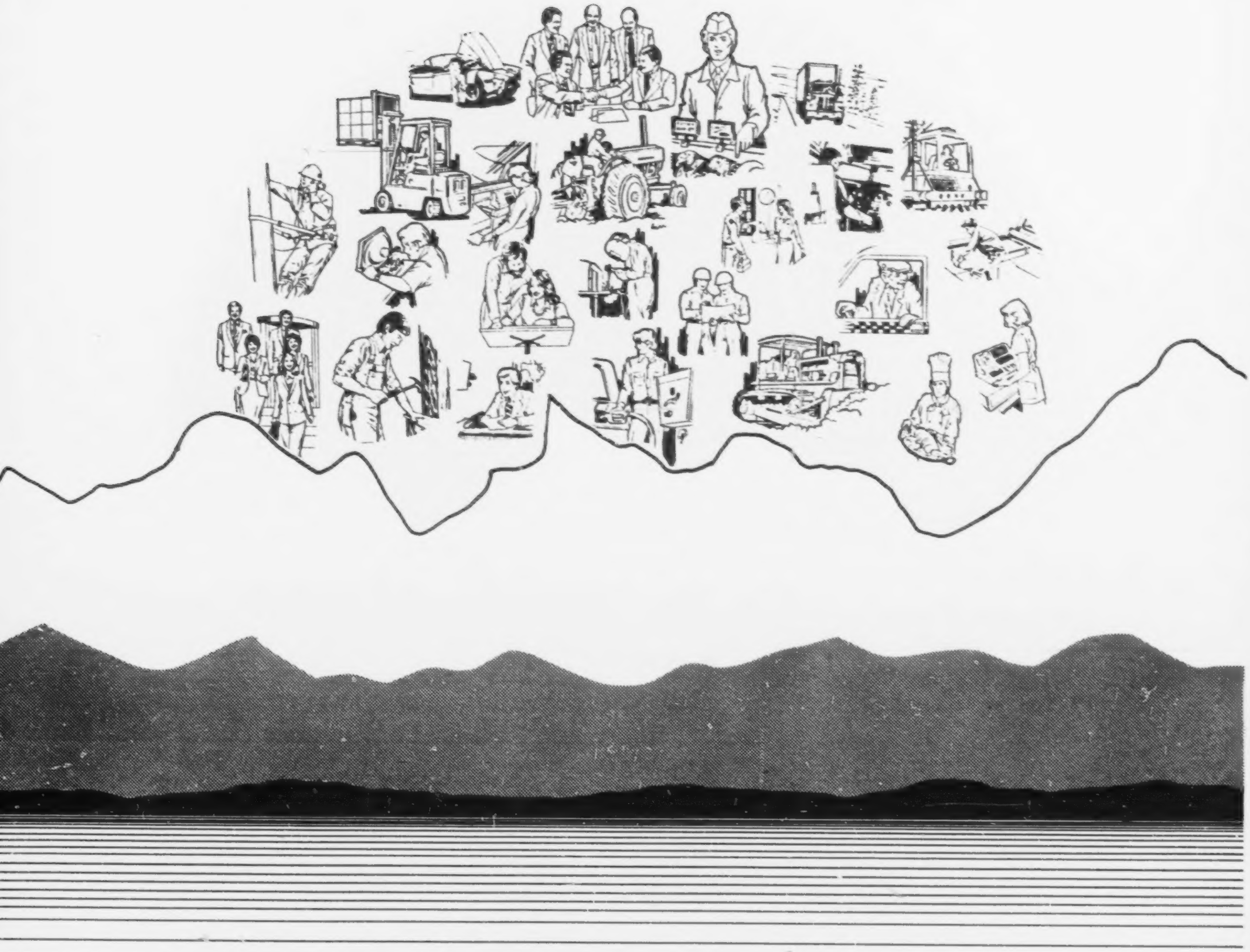

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Colorado Trends

May was another good month for the State's work force with unemployment dipping below the five percent level for the first time since November 1979. Colorado's seasonally adjusted jobless rate fell to 4.9 percent from the revised April mark of 5.1. One year ago those without work made up a substantial 6.8 percent of the labor force.

The number of unemployed workers in the State fell by 2,200 over the month reaching 84,000. During May 1983, 113,200 had been jobless.

The good health of the economy is also reflected in data on those Coloradans filing for unemployment insurance benefits. The total number of claimants dropped by over one-fourth between the first and second quarters of this year and the decline from last year's level is even greater, approaching one-third. All major industrial and occupational groups are participating in the improvement.

Colorado's economic conditions remain strong, but the steady and substantial improvements which characterized labor market statistics during the first part of the year have given way to a trend of slower growth.

Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment contracted by 2,600 in May, falling to 1,616,400. That marks the first time in 1984 that this series has recorded a loss. The initial four months of the year had each set a new record high employment level for the State.

Slower job growth in the Denver Metro Area and a later than usual downturn in the State's ski industry contributed to the current dip in the employment series. The fundamental strength of the economy is apparent, however, in figures on annual employment growth. Since May 1983, nearly 62,000 new jobs have been created in Colorado.

National labor force statistics registered improvement during May as the adjusted jobless rate declined to 7.5 percent, after holding at 7.8 during the February-April period. The number of unemployed persons decreased by 330,000 to 8.5 million while the number of employed showed strong growth, rising by 890,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 105.3 million. Adult women accounted for two-thirds of the gain and adult men the remainder, as teenagers showed no over-the-month employment change. The national employment-population ratio for adult women reached 50.5 percent, the first time ever that more than half of all adult women have been employed.

The largest monthly job gain in Colorado was registered in the agriculture industry which experienced a seasonal increase of 7,400 workers. May is usually the best growth month of the year for agriculture. The industry is still maintaining its long-term slide, however, with a loss of 500 jobs from its year-ago level.

A gain of 2,700 jobs in construction was more than double the expected spring expansion. Advances were recorded across all sectors of the industry, but the biggest jump occurred in heavy construction where 1,200 workers were added.

Trade employment showed an increase of 1,300 over the month spurred by a gain of 400 in building materials, furniture and miscellaneous retail stores. The upturn was much better than the seasonal norm for May.

Only two Colorado industries recorded actual job losses during the current period. Transportation and public utilities employment edged downward by 100 due to small declines in the rail and air transport sectors.

The other industry recording a job loss during May was services, down by 1,000. The amusements sector was the primary loser, declining by 2,200 over the month. Services employment can normally be expected to decline during the April-May period due to the lull between the end of winter recreational activities and the start of the summer tourist season in the State. The present contraction, however, is only about one-third of that usually experienced.

Overall, the State's economy appeared to be in good shape during May. Some pockets of high unemployment still exist but nearly all areas have benefited from 1984's broad-based expansion. The general upward swing in business conditions will continue throughout the summer months but occasional fluctuations should be anticipated.

Climbing interest rates can be expected to hold down residential building activities, but the announcements of large, long-term commercial developments are continuing at a brisk pace. A number of major projects have been planned recently for the Denver Metro Area including a $500 million commercial center in downtown Denver and a $400 million complex in Thornton. Construction has already begun on a $125 million project in south Denver which will eventually include a hotel, office and retail center. And plans have been made for an $80 million office building in Greenwood Plaza in Arapahoe County which will serve as the focal point of a $1 billion complex if further development is approved.

COLORADO LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIRECTORY NOW AVAILABLE

Released in June 1984, the Directory attempts to catalog a comprehensive set of publications which pertain to the Colorado and national economies. Listed are publications that are available from three major sources; the Labor Market Information Section, the Colorado Employment Services Branch (both under the Colorado Division of Employment and Training), and the Federal Government. A description of each publication is given, along with information on how they may be obtained. Locations of Colorado Job Service Centers are also listed. Thus, the Directory should prove useful to a broad spectrum of users, including government administrators and planners, business and labor representatives, educators, and job seekers.

The Directory may be obtained by writing to: Colorado Department of Employment and Training, Labor Market Information Section, 1330 Fox Street, Denver, Colorado 80204, or by calling 866-6323.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE STABLE IN MAY DESPITE DIP IN EMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the DENVER-BOULDER LMA was unchanged in May from April's level of 4.1 percent. The total number of jobless workers fell slightly during the month to 41,300. This is some 15,400 persons less than were unemployed one year earlier when the unemployment rate was 5.7 percent. Seasonally adjusted total employment in the Metropolitan Area dropped by 3,200 over the month to 974,200, the first decline in five months. Denver Metro Area employment, however, is still up a sizable 32,700 over the past year. Nevertheless, the May data indicate that some initial slowing is beginning to occur in the area's labor market.

Signs of weakness surfaced within the retail trade sector during May. Although the sector actually gained 1,400 jobs over the month, this was 400 jobs less than is seasonally normal for this time of year. This may be an indication that the powerful surge in consumer spending which led our economy out of the recent recession has slowed and that job growth in other sectors may soon follow suit.

The best performing sector over the month was services which gained 1,400 jobs after seasonal adjustment. Both business services and amusements including motion pictures picked up 600 actual jobs, leading industry growth.

In other news developments, consumer prices in the Denver Metro Area slowed to their smallest annual increase in almost twelve years. Prices as measured by the All Urban Consumers Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) have risen a scant 3.4 percent in the past year, exactly one-half of the 6.8 percent increase recorded in the previous twelve month period between May 1982 and May 1983. The May 1984 index at 346.1 rose only 0.4 percent in the most recent reporting period between March 1984 and May 1984, an annual rate of just 2.4 percent. In May, food and beverage prices dropped by three-tenths of one percent from two months earlier. The decline was led by large percentage losses in cereals and bakery products (-1.1%); meats, poultry, fish and eggs (-1.6%); fruits and vegetables (-3.0%) and alcoholic beverages (-0.9%).

Contributing to the large drop in consumer inflation during the past year has been most notably the slowdown in the rate of increase of housing costs. The housing component within the Denver CPI-U rose only 1.9 percent in the past year compared to a 7.7 percent gain between May 1982 and May 1983. Gas (piped) and electricity within the housing component fell 6.2 percent over the past year and is the principal reason for the reduction. The Wage Earners and Clerical Workers Index (CPI-W), the sister index to the CPI-U, is showing even less inflation, up but 2.7 percent since May 1983. This index which still uses the old homeownership component in calculating housing costs shows housing increased just 1.3 percent in the past year. Homeownership advanced 1.5 percent since May 1983 under this methodology while the CPI-U method, which measures renter's costs instead of interest costs, mortgage balances, etc. as in the CPI-W, recorded a 3.9 percent increase for the period.

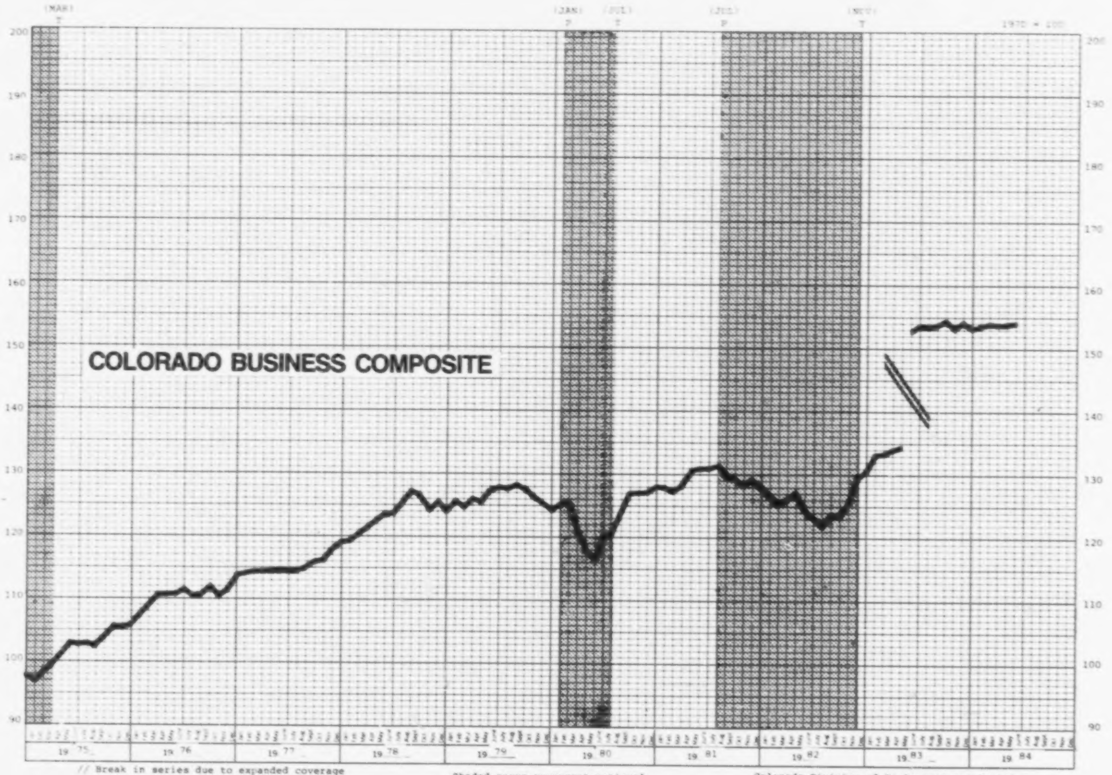
The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators inched up 0.2 percent in May to 154.2 after being unchanged the month before. The index continues to reside within a narrow range. Since leveling out one year ago, the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) has bounced up and down between 152.9 and 154.4, staying within this small range of 1.5 index points throughout the entire period.

The CBC rose over the month on the strength of increases in two of its indicator components. Substantial gains occurred in statewide private housing permits and Colorado total bank deposits while the other four leading indicators comprising the index registered losses in May.

The number of private housing units authorized for construction in the State sprang back from a more than 31½ percent drop in April to recapture most all of this loss in May. Units fell from 4,789 in March to 3,277 in April before recovering to 4,635 during the current month. Speculation about the future level of interest rates has increased the volatility of this series over the past year. *With mortgage interest rates having climbed an average of two percentage points since the beginning of the year, we would expect the level of housing permits to fall somewhat erratically until rates either stabilize or begin to decline.* This condition will exert downward pressure on the overall index during the next several months.

Colorado bank deposits gained 2 percent to $11.129 billion from $10.885 billion in April after adjustment for inflation. The May level, while showing a solid gain over April, fell short of the record $11.441 billion



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2								

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2								

[1] For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

[2] Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

in deposits set in March. Total deposits in the State is an important indicator of the future growth of the local economy as it represents funds readily available for spending by consumers on goods and services.

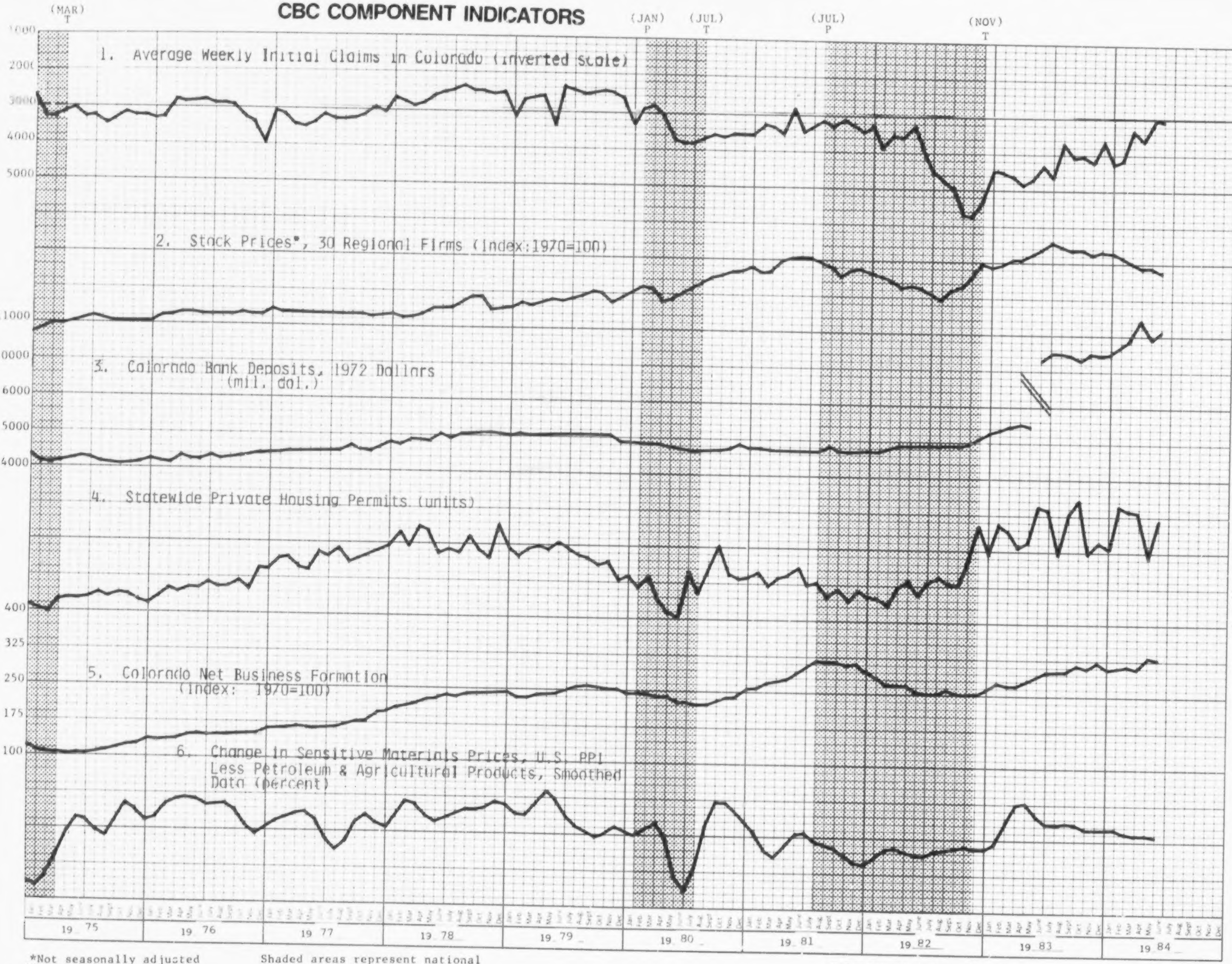
Of the four indicators declining over the month, the Colorado stock market index had the largest negative impact on the CBC. Share prices of 30 regional companies fell another 4 percent in May, bringing the index down to 231.37 from 241.70 the month before. The decrease marks the eighth such decline in the last eleven months. Since hitting its peak of 294.88 in June 1983 the index has fallen 21½ percent. This indicator is foreshadowing slower economic growth in the months ahead.

Losses in the three remaining indicators were small. The Colorado net business formation index dropped by less than one percent in May to 328.53 from the all-time high of 331.40 reached in April. Declines were recorded in both the net business incorporations and net business telephone lines portions of the index.

The percent change in sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index eased slightly in May, falling to +0.27% from +0.39% one month earlier. This measure of inflation at the producer level is now at its lowest point since January 1983 when the country was beginning to emerge from the 1981-82 recession and would indicate that inflation is well contained.

Finally, average weekly initial claims filed under the State unemployment insurance program edged up over the month to 3,052 from the 3,022 claims filed in April. This series has begun to stabilize the past couple months at a relatively low number. Any slowdown in construction activity the second half of this year could have an adverse affect on this series.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052								

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37								

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129								

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635								

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43[c]	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53								

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27								

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment dropped by nearly 26 percent during the second quarter 1984 to reach the lowest level since the closing months of 1981. Colorado joblessness usually improves after the first quarter of each year so the present decline was not unexpected. In fact, during the same period last year as the recovery from the recession was picking up steam, insured unemployment fell by over 30 percent.

Nearly 10,000 fewer Colorado workers are currently filing for unemployment insurance benefits than last year at this time. Substantial declines have been registered across all industry and occupational groups. The numbers of people receiving benefits based on previous employment in either mining or manufacturing are half what they were during the second quarter 1983. This is particularly encouraging as both industries were hard-hit in the last recession.

Every catagory of worker has participated in the present trend toward falling levels of joblessness in conjunction with an expanding economy. Insured unemployment in machine trades occupations fell by 54 percent over the year ending in the second quarter 1984. Joblessness among professional, technical and managerial workers declined by 26 percent. The smallest annual drop came in services occupations where a loss of just over 16 percent was measured.

Looking at duration of unemployment, those jobless for less than three weeks made up the largest portion in the current period (nearly 25 percent). That is another positive indicator of present economic conditions.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED1/

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	2nd Qtr.'84	1st Qtr.'84	2nd Qtr.'83	2nd Qtr.'84	1st Qtr.'84	2nd Qtr.'83
TOTAL	21,376	28,723	31,152	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,185	1,685	2,513	5.5	5.9	8.1
Construction	5,067	8,350	7,325	23.7	29.1	23.5
Manufacturing	3,285	4,313	6,358	15.4	15.0	20.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,072	1,783	1,390	5.0	6.2	4.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,231	5,090	5,641	19.8	17.7	18.1
Finance	965	982	1,120	4.5	3.4	3.6
Services (& Farm)	4,514	5,185	5,618	21.1	18.1	18.0
Other	1,057	1,335	1,187	4.9	4.7	3.8
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	21,376	28,723	31,152	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,341	3,930	4,522	15.6	13.7	14.5
Clerical	2,813	3,217	3,537	13.2	11.2	11.4
Sales	910	1,121	1,251	4.3	3.9	4.0
Services	2,030	2,506	2,423	9.5	8.7	7.8
Processing	971	1,316	1,781	4.5	4.6	5.7
Machine Trade	725	1,059	1,575	3.4	3.7	5.1
Benchwork	645	753	996	3.0	2.6	3.2
Structural Work	5,444	8,482	8,403	25.5	29.5	27.0
Misc. (Farm)	4,497	6,339	6,664	21.0	22.1	21.4
AGE						
TOTAL	21,376	28,723	31,152	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	770	1,030	1,361	3.6	3.6	4.4
22-24	1,768	2,392	3,026	8.3	8.3	9.7
25-34	8,598	11,315	12,964	40.2	39.4	41.6
35-44	5,389	7,016	7,079	25.2	24.4	22.7
45-54	2,897	4,202	3,983	13.6	14.6	12.8
55-64	1,789	2,540	2,439	8.4	8.8	7.8
65 & Over	126	156	200	0.6	0.5	0.6
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	21,376	28,723	31,152	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	5,259	5,577	6,744	24.6	19.4	21.7
3-4	3,222	4,784	5,115	15.1	16.7	16.4
5-8	4,212	8,039	6,250	19.7	28.0	20.1
9-14	4,352	5,409	6,364	20.4	18.8	20.4
15-19	2,601	2,546	3,776	12.2	8.9	12.1
20 & Over	1,726	2,371	2,903	8.1	8.3	9.3
SEX						
TOTAL	21,376	28,723	31,152	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	13,828	20,149	22,042	64.7	70.2	70.8
Female	7,545	8,579	9,110	35.3	29.9	29.2

1/ The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SFCOND QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	27	259	222	428	171	638	203	1176	77	140	3341
CLERICAL	29	113	133	342	186	787	334	723	90	76	2813
SALES	3	6	28	94	54	519	50	121	5	30	910
SERVICES	13	29	48	91	87	646	126	868	42	80	2030
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	52	8	11	27	4	27	8	21	8	3	169
PROCESSING	37	21	138	548	14	113	7	66	10	17	971
MACHINE	7	34	97	253	46	151	12	96	9	20	725
BENCHWORK	2	5	23	434	5	101	3	49	3	20	645
STRUCTURAL	41	238	3519	500	110	400	70	365	43	158	5444
MISCELLANEOUS	49	346	318	258	300	327	16	164	20	48	1846
NEC	43	126	530	310	95	522	136	562	69	89	2482
TOTAL	303	1185	5067	3285	1072	4231	965	4211	376	681	21376

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	9	88	43	144	51	256	111	631	33	63	1429
CLERICAL	25	96	108	266	149	616	299	616	71	57	2303
SALES	0	1	3	35	24	231	29	69	1	14	407
SERVICES	4	9	13	32	48	362	91	563	13	41	1176
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	10	1	2	0	1	9	0	7	3	1	34
PROCESSING	22	4	4	108	1	37	2	19	0	1	198
MACHINE	0	1	2	59	2	9	4	9	0	4	90
BENCHWORK	2	2	7	302	2	63	1	30	1	10	420
STRUCTURAL	8	7	101	61	7	39	8	61	7	21	320
MISCELLANEOUS	10	11	15	68	21	59	2	41	0	12	239
NEC	10	29	37	123	36	222	87	323	26	36	929
TOTAL	100	249	335	1198	342	1903	634	2369	155	260	7545

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	17	233	210	366	152	557	181	979	59	118	2872
CLERICAL	23	101	114	265	135	670	280	576	60	61	2285
SALES	3	5	23	82	48	448	40	101	3	28	781
SERVICES	9	17	38	54	60	495	86	571	31	59	1420
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	26	5	6	23	2	26	6	20	7	3	124
PROCESSING	23	17	103	283	9	68	5	52	8	7	575
MACHINE	7	29	83	174	42	124	9	71	7	15	561
BENCHWORK	0	3	18	265	5	74	2	32	1	18	418
STRUCTURAL	27	200	2784	358	86	321	53	276	34	113	4252
MISCELLANEOUS	22	294	248	178	232	248	10	123	15	31	1401
NEC	29	100	391	183	74	412	110	402	43	65	1809
TOTAL	186	1004	4018	2231	845	3443	782	3203	268	518	16498

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	3	3	5	18	6	25	10	56	6	6	138
CLERICAL	0	7	1	16	19	29	24	41	9	5	151
SALES	0	0	1	2	3	17	3	6	1	0	33
SERVICES	1	3	2	6	7	28	12	78	3	6	146
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
PROCESSING	0	0	4	30	0	7	0	4	0	5	50
MACHINE	0	0	1	9	1	3	1	3	0	0	18
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	18	0	6	0	4	0	0	28
STRUCTURAL	0	0	54	19	4	11	2	12	2	9	113
MISCELLANEOUS	0	3	6	19	27	10	1	15	0	0	81
NEC	0	2	13	13	4	23	10	30	4	5	104
TOTAL	4	19	89	150	71	159	64	250	25	36	867

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	2	2	2	6	0	6	4	25	1	4	52
CLERICAL	0	0	3	11	2	19	7	18	6	1	67
SALES	0	0	1	3	2	13	1	4	0	1	25
SERVICES	0	1	1	11	0	29	7	60	4	1	114
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
PROCESSING	3	2	9	132	3	10	1	0	1	0	161
MACHINE	0	3	8	18	0	4	1	1	0	1	36
BENCHWORK	0	1	1	24	0	3	0	3	0	0	32
STRUCTURAL	2	7	138	28	3	14	2	15	1	7	217
MISCELLANEOUS	3	11	7	11	10	12	1	8	2	1	66
NEC	2	3	29	22	3	19	2	20	7	1	108
TOTAL	20	30	199	266	23	129	26	154	23	17	887

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	6	21	5	38	13	50	8	116	11	12	280
CLERICAL	6	5	16	50	30	69	24	88	16	9	313
SALES	0	2	3	8	1	42	7	10	1	1	75
SERVICES	3	9	7	20	20	95	21	159	4	15	353
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	18	2	3	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	31
PROCESSING	11	2	22	103	2	28	1	10	1	5	185
MACHINE	0	1	6	52	3	20	1	22	2	4	111
BENCHWORK	2	1	4	128	0	18	1	10	2	2	168
STRUCTURAL	13	30	543	95	18	54	13	62	6	29	863
MISCELLANEOUS	25	38	58	50	32	57	4	19	3	16	302
NEC	12	21	97	92	14	68	14	110	15	18	461
TOTAL	96	132	764	640	135	502	95	606	61	111	3142

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SECOND QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	8	21	23	67	20	34	11	118	10	5	317
CLERICAL	10	5	8	47	23	46	26	91	8	7	271
SALES	2	3	0	11	3	41	5	20	0	2	87
SERVICES	0	10	0	15	5	39	0	75	2	3	149
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	7
PROCESSING	5	2	0	10	3	2	0	5	0	0	27
MACHINE	2	7	8	31	2	8	3	8	0	3	72
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	2	2	0	43
STRUCTURAL	3	20	158	31	13	3	0	28	0	5	261
MISCELLANEOUS	8	20	16	28	36	5	0	24	2	10	149
NEC	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	5	12
TOTAL	40	88	213	284	107	178	45	376	24	40	1395

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	71	291	1136	856	230	1051	230	1130	96	168	5259
3-4 WEEKS	48	182	727	429	156	666	170	707	52	85	3222
5-8 WEEKS	62	254	1026	650	217	787	180	798	82	156	4212
9-14 WEEKS	55	221	1062	695	236	878	188	819	64	134	4352
15-19 WEEKS	51	133	722	346	112	533	115	451	56	82	2601
20-99 WEEKS	15	103	394	309	120	317	82	306	24	56	1726
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	302	1184	5067	3285	1071	4232	965	4211	374	681	21372

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	24	20	111	100	16	270	32	155	15	27	770
22-24 YEARS	26	116	358	261	68	432	91	338	24	54	1768
25-34 YEARS	121	550	2026	1289	387	1689	373	1708	154	301	8598
35-44 YEARS	68	302	1382	860	293	930	258	1040	89	167	5389
45-54 YEARS	35	131	698	470	194	540	129	562	55	83	2897
55-64 YEARS	24	58	468	288	111	329	72	367	30	42	1789
65-99 YEARS	4	2	19	13	2	30	10	35	8	3	126
NEC	1	5	7	3	1	12	1	7	0	3	40
TOTAL	303	1184	5069	3284	1072	4232	966	4212	375	680	21377

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	696	470	684	778	369	343	0	3340
CLERICAL	628	417	579	595	343	251	0	2813
SALES	194	127	198	218	113	59	0	909
SERVICES	593	352	344	374	209	157	0	2029
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	25	27	54	29	15	18	0	168
PROCESSING	299	120	184	185	120	62	0	970
MACHINE	176	109	162	129	81	68	0	725
BENCHWORK	162	90	121	152	54	65	0	644
STRUCTURAL	1257	792	1101	1165	718	412	0	5445
MISCELLANEOUS	406	272	387	378	227	175	0	1845
NEC	821	444	400	349	352	116	0	2482
TOTAL	5257	3220	4214	4352	2601	1726	0	21370

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	33	137	1326	1022	530	271	20	3	3342
CLERICAL	147	256	1072	673	401	235	20	10	2814
SALES	40	50	362	249	116	84	7	1	909
SERVICES	122	193	808	419	263	201	22	3	2031
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	9	20	80	37	9	12	2	0	169
PROCESSING	26	61	358	233	189	99	4	1	971
MACHINE	16	67	286	180	97	76	2	1	725
BENCHWORK	32	87	259	147	76	40	3	0	644
STRUCTURAL	164	433	2217	1427	706	467	19	12	5445
MISCELLANEOUS	44	200	762	435	254	139	6	5	1845
NEC	136	266	1069	566	255	165	21	4	2482
TOTAL	769	1770	8599	5388	2896	1789	126	40	21377

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	3358	2080	2767	2795	1720	1109	0	13829
FEMALE	1900	1140	1447	1558	881	617	0	7543
TOTAL	5258	3220	4214	4353	2601	1726	0	21372

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SECOND QUARTER, 1984

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG.FOR.FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN.COM.UT	TRADE	FIN.INS.RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	11	209	123	320	132	400	138	710	36	97	2176
CLERICAL	14	80	55	194	99	406	186	358	31	39	1462
SALES	3	4	14	52	38	276	35	54	2	14	492
SERVICES	3	6	12	32	69	230	33	305	10	33	739
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	7	2	5	2	1	7	5	8	2	1	40
PROCESSING	4	11	118	152	10	74	5	51	6	14	445
MACHINE	0	4	34	121	26	67	7	41	3	9	312
BENCHWORK	0	4	14	225	5	56	1	29	2	12	348
STRUCTURAL	15	26	1343	239	52	166	26	118	5	55	2045
MISCELLANEOUS	3	19	83	109	166	164	9	75	6	9	643
NEC	8	40	115	150	50	147	50	162	19	39	780
TOTAL	68	405	1916	1596	648	1993	501	1911	122	322	9482

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION 1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	431	301	441	508	255	240	0	2176
CLERICAL	342	222	305	298	161	132	0	1460
SALES	111	77	93	118	60	33	0	492
SERVICES	169	97	141	172	80	78	0	737
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	7	1	10	14	4	4	0	40
PROCESSING	93	77	80	83	65	46	0	444
MACHINE	91	40	72	54	27	28	0	312
BENCHWORK	86	50	75	88	24	24	0	347
STRUCTURAL	515	324	433	415	232	123	0	2042
MISCELLANEOUS	133	105	137	134	70	64	0	643
NEC	231	116	151	135	107	40	0	780
TOTAL	2209	1410	1938	2019	1085	812	0	9473

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE 16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	13	87	838	699	347	181	9	2	2176
CLERICAL	73	113	564	355	209	136	10	1	1461
SALES	20	24	197	139	55	55	3	0	493
SERVICES	30	64	276	158	115	84	10	2	739
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	1	5	22	8	3	1	0	0	40
PROCESSING	11	40	191	105	46	49	2	0	444
MACHINE	7	24	114	83	40	42	2	0	312
BENCHWORK	13	55	148	75	33	24	0	0	348
STRUCTURAL	45	149	776	544	303	220	5	2	2044
MISCELLANEOUS	13	48	239	174	110	58	1	0	643
NEC	35	70	327	194	91	51	9	3	780
TOTAL	261	679	3692	2534	1352	901	51	10	9480

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF.TECH.MANAGERIAL	2177	309	94	172	80	114	395	3341
CLERICAL	1461	280	186	96	75	235	480	2813
SALES	492	104	41	45	35	42	151	910
SERVICES	738	180	146	75	49	79	763	2030
AGRI.FOREST.FISHING	40	6	4	8	8	5	98	169
PROCESSING	443	17	316	10	34	4	146	970
MACHINE	312	90	50	36	37	65	135	725
BENCHWORK	347	103	12	25	39	10	109	645
STRUCTURAL	2043	367	260	322	208	521	1724	5445
MISCELLANEOUS	643	113	87	48	81	291	582	1845
NEC	780	164	132	39	58	138	1171	2482
TOTAL	9476	1733	1328	876	704	1504	5754	21375

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	261	68	66	31	28	58	257	769
22-24 YEARS	680	163	94	56	61	160	555	1769
25-34 YEARS	3691	644	495	367	255	670	2478	8600
35-44 YEARS	2533	450	326	221	191	338	1329	5388
45-54 YEARS	1351	255	221	124	102	159	684	2896
55-64 YEARS	900	138	115	69	60	111	396	1789
65-99 YEARS	51	16	7	5	4	4	39	126
NEC	10	0	4	2	2	6	16	40
TOTAL	9477	1734	1328	875	703	1506	5754	21377

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2209	438	408	200	173	266	1564	5258
3-4 WEEKS	1411	223	149	125	116	178	1019	3221
5-8 WEEKS	1939	342	251	195	136	303	1047	4213
9-14 WEEKS	2020	419	243	172	138	326	1035	4353
15-19 WEEKS	1085	186	189	105	81	275	680	2601
20-99 WEEKS	812	126	87	77	59	156	409	1726
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9476	1734	1327	874	703	1504	5754	21372

COLORADO ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION
FY 1985

BY KENNETH MCNULTY, ECONOMIST
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION

The Colorado Annual Planning Information Report (API) has been completed for fiscal year 1985. Copies are available on request.

This publication was prepared by the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Division of Employment and Training, in cooperation with the Employment and Training Administration, U. S. Department of Labor. It is one of several reports published periodically and provides historical, current, and projected labor market information, including the outlook for the Colorado economy, as well as population and labor force estimates, industry and occupational employment outlook, and an analysis of job openings received and services to registered applicants in Colorado Job Service Centers.

It is hoped that this information will be of value to officials and persons with responsibilities for the development and implementation of employment and job-training programs.

The following analysis, taken from the API, forecasts the economic conditions expected during the current fiscal year and fiscal years 1985 and 1986.

COLORADO
MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION FORECASTS[1]
FY 1984-85-86[2]

	Fiscal 1983	Fiscal 1984		Fiscal 1985		Fiscal 1986	
		Forecast	Percent Ch.	Forecast	Percent Ch.	Forecast	Percent Ch.
Mining	38900	37600	- 3.3%	39000	3.8%	39700	1.8%
Construction	86600	90000	3.9%	92100	2.3%	93200	1.2%
Manufacturing	178700	184500	3.2%	188600	2.2%	191800	1.7%
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	93400	94800	1.5%	97400	2.7%	98900	1.5%
Trade	324100	337500	4.1%	346600	2.7%	353900	2.1%
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	85600	89000	4.0%	92200	3.6%	94100	2.1%
Services	389400	406200	4.3%	424100	4.4%	433400	2.2%
Pub. Admin.	83900	83000	- 1.1%	83800	1.0%	84600	1.0%
TOTAL	1280600	1322600	3.3%	1363800	3.1%	1389600	1.9%

NOTE: Analyses and forecasts based on ES-202 series.

[1] Update of January 1984 forecasts
[2] Fiscal year begins July 1 of preceding calendar year

COLORADO
INDUSTRIES EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK
MAJOR DIVISION ANALYSIS

THE 1982-83 RECESSION

With the onset of the recessionary phase of its business cycle during the second quarter of 1982, employment growth rates in the Colorado economy continued to deteriorate during fiscal year 1983. From a cyclical peak of a plus 5.0 percent during the third quarter of 1981, nonfarm wage and salary employment growth dropped to a negative rate of -1.4 percent during the first quarter of 1983. For the fiscal year as a whole, wage and salary employment registered a negative growth rate of a -0.6 percent.

Comparing the Colorado downturn with the national experience, it is estimated that both economies hit their cyclical peaks during the third quarter of 1981. The Colorado economy entered the recessionary phase of its cycle during the second quarter of 1982 while the national economy entered this phase during the fourth quarter of 1981. This six month lag compares to concomitant entries during the 1974-75 recession and is primarily attributable to the strong energy impetus driving the local economy during this period. This impetus came to a dramatic halt during the second quarter of 1982. This lag, although to a lesser extent, also affected the timing of the cyclical troughs in each economy. Nationally, the cyclical trough was reached during the fourth quarter of 1982, while the Colorado economy hit the bottom of its cycle during the first quarter of 1983.

In terms of severity, the national economy experienced a 12 month contraction stage (fourth quarter to fourth quarter) while locally the contraction is estimated to have lasted approximately nine months (second quarter to first quarter). Again, in terms of employment, at the national level there were 17 months of negative growth, compared to only eight months of such rates for Colorado. Additionally, monthly negative growth averaged a -1.5 percent for the U.S. economy compared to a -1.2 percent average for the local economy. Given these three severity measurements it would seem reasonable to conclude that, when using changes in nonfarm w/s employment as the comparative measuring tool, the contraction stage of the 1982-83 recession was significantly more severe nationally.

Both the Colorado and national economies began to register positive employment growth rates in the third quarter of 1983 (the first quarter of FY 1984). This would seem to indicate that past concomitant relationships are again being established and that both economies are currently being driven by short-term fiscal and monetary policies that have originated at the national level during the past year.

NOTE: The complete business cycle on which the above analysis is predicated is composed of three phases: 1) a deceleration phase (peak to recession entry); 2) a recessionary phase made up of two stages (an entry-to-trough contraction state and a trough-to-recessionary exit recovery stage); and 3) an acceleration phase (recession exit to new peak).

THE FY 1984-86 OUTLOOK

(Summary Analysis)

In defining the employment forecasts for the fiscal year 1984 through 1986, certain assumptions had to be made regarding national fiscal and monetary policies that are expected to be in place during this 36 month period. As the Colorado economy entered FY 1984 both policies were excessively expansive. For example, during the first six months of 1983 the M2 money supply was growing at an annual rate of nine percent. This compares to an annual rate of growth during the comparable period in 1982 of two percent (both rates are based on 1972 dollars). Given the tax laws and spending propensities that were in place at the beginning of FY 1984, federal deficits are estimated to increase by about 180 billion dollars during this 12 month period.

For the most part, the fiscal and monetary policies in effect during the early months of fiscal year 1984 will probably not be altered significantly until after the 1984 elections. A continuation of this environment should certainly improve the ability of the Colorado economy to generate new job opportunities in both FY 1984 and FY 1985. Compared to a negative growth in FY 1983, the next two fiscal years should experience annual increases in nonfarm wage and salary employment of about 3.0 to 3.5 percent.

Sometime during the latter half of fiscal year 1985, policy changes in the fiscal arena are expected to be made that will address the federal deficit problem. These changes will probably involve major efforts to reduce the five year, one trillion dollar addition to the federal deficit that is anticipated should current fiscal policies remain in effect.

Primarily because of their size, recent and current deficits have (through foreign purchases of a portion of the debt and partial monetization) contributed rather significantly to the economic recovery that began both nationally and locally in 1983. Any major effort, therefore, to reduce the size of the annual deficit will probably have a contractive effect on overall economic activity and concomitant effects on employment growth rates. These effects are expected to slow the employment growth rates in the Colorado economy during fiscal year 1986 to around two percent or less.

(Major Industry Division Outlook)

The Mining Industry

Buffeted by a floundering steel industry, declining oil prices and substantial uranium inventories, Colorado's mining industry gave up 11,000 jobs between January 1982 and April 1983. At the beginning of FY 1984 (July 1983), Metal Mining was still 4000 jobs short of year ago levels, Bituminous Coal was off 1300 jobs and Oil and Gas Extraction employment was 2700 jobs short. As the year ago figures continue to decrease the over-the-year shortages will become less severe. Still, negative growth rates in the mining industry are expected to continue for most of FY 1984.

Recent improvements in the metals and bituminous coal sectors coupled with a moderately strong economy should move employment growth rates to the positive side of the ledger during fiscal year 1985. However, compared to past growth rates in this industry, employment gains will be small. For FY 1985, about 1400 net new jobs are expected, with another 700 new openings becoming available in FY 1986. A deteriorating middle east political environment could, of course, accelerate the anticipated job growth in the oil and gas extraction sector substantially.

The Construction Industry

The upturn that began in the Colorado economy during the second quarter of 1983 should keep construction employment growth in the plus column during fiscal

1984. The assumption of reasonably stable interest rates during the period will continue to act as a support for the labor demand being generated by the residential housing sector. Additional trade center construction that is expected to begin during the latter half of the fiscal year should provide additional job opportunities in the nonresidential building sector. In the heavy construction area accelerated road and bridge construction and repair, and expanded activities at the Consolidated Space Operations Center will provide further demand for construction occupations during the fiscal year.

As the economy moves into fiscal year 1985, increasing federal deficit and expanding private credit demands are expected to raise interest rate levels, both short and long term. As these higher rates work their way through the economy they will have a negative impact on both commercial and residential construction activity. However, anticipated losses in these areas during the year are expected to be partially offset by gains due to new oil shale construction programs and continuing space center construction activity, both direct and associate. Overall, growth will still be positive, but the number of new jobs made available will be somewhat less than FY 1984 levels.

By the beginning of fiscal year 1986 legislation will probably be in place that will begin to reduce the federal deficit. Although these efforts will have a positive effect on interest rates, the primary effect will be a contraction of overall economic activity. This new economic climate is expected to reduce further the rate of growth in construction employment during FY 1986. Should the deficit reduction effort taking place at the national level be substantial, construction employment in the Colorado economy could actually decline during the fiscal year.

The Manufacturing Industry

The 1982-83 recession had a significant negative impact on local manufacturing employment levels. Between October 1981 and March 1983 the Colorado economy lost over 14000 manufacturing jobs. During this 17 month period losses were the heaviest in the Primary Metals, Machinery, and Fabricated Metal sectors. On a relative basis, recessionary losses locally were of about the same magnitude as the losses experienced nationally (-8% for Colorado vs -11% for the national economy).

Given the size of these losses and the level of manufacturing employment in the state as of June 1983, fiscal year 1984 is expected to show only moderate increases in the number of net new jobs being generated by the industry. Total manufacturing employment should exceed 1983 levels by about 6000 jobs for the year.

Employment growth rates during the fiscal years 1985 and 1986 are forecast to be somewhat lower than fiscal 1984. This assumption of slower growth for this industry is predicated on five basic factors:

1. Third world debt repayment problems and the slow economic recovery being experienced by some of our primary trading partners will continue to impede our manufacturing export efforts.
2. Primarily because of the strong dollar, the national merchandise trade deficit for 1983 is estimated to be above 70 billion dollars. For the calendar year 1984 the deficit is expected to exceed 100 billion dollars. Trade imbalances of this magnitude have obvious negative effects on the levels of manufacturing employment in both the national and Colorado economies.

3. The competition from manufacturing firms residing in other states continues to intensify in both the local and national markets being served by Colorado manufacturers.

4. The new competitive environment resulting from the deregulation of portions of the communication industry may have some negative effects on employment levels in Colorado's communication equipment manufacturing sector.

5. Surging defense expenditures could, of course, counterbalance a significant portion of the anticipated slowing of the employment growth rate resulting from these four factors. But, if as previously assumed, the federal deficit problem will be addressed sometime during the latter part of FY 1985, any meaningful effort to reduce the expenditure side of the problem will require a slowing of the growth or actual reductions in defense outlays.

The Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities Industry

Labor problems in the air transportation sector, additional competitive shakeouts, and deregulation adjustments in the communication sector will keep new job growth in this industry at a minimum during fiscal year 1984. During FY 1985, all three of these factors are expected to stabilize. This stabilization should lift rates moderately higher than FY 1984 levels. Particularly through the first half of the year, job expansion should turn positive or exceed FY 1984 growth rates in the trucking, air transportation, and communications sector.

Fiscal year 1986 is expected to show the industry growing at about the same rate anticipated for the economy as a whole, 1.5 to 2.0 percent.

The Trade Industry

Excessively stimulative fiscal and monetary policies implemented at the national level during 1982 led both the national and Colorado economies out of their respective recessions and into the recovery phase of their business cycles during 1983. Accelerating growth in the M2 money supply, and federal deficit increases of some 80 billion dollars were translated into retail sales that were running 15 to 20 percent above year ago levels by December 1983.

As stated in the preceding summary statements these policies, more or less, are expected to continue at least through November 1984. The federal deficit, for example, will reach the 175 billion dollar level during calendar 1983, and probably increase another 20 billion over the 1983 level during calendar 1984. We should, therefore, have a booming trade sector during FY 1984. New job growth should exceed 4 percent or 13000 new openings.

During the following two fiscal years growth in the Trade industry is expected to moderate, but still provide average annual increases of about 8000 new jobs. A radical change in either fiscal or monetary policy, or both, however, could significantly reduce the anticipated growth in the industry.

The Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Industry

A continuing strong response to the deregulation of its financial sector portends good employment growth for this major industrial division at least through fiscal year 1984. Accelerating diversification with its accompanying crossover of services would seem to be creating short term, redundant job opportunities. Add an improving local securities market, and a reasonably stable real estate market to the deregulation push, and we can expect about 3500 new jobs to be created in FY 1984.

Federal Reserve Board and Congressional concerns regarding the pace of diversification, increased use of advanced electronic equipment, and federal deficit problems are expected to moderate growth rates in the industry during FY 1985 and 1986. By the latter fiscal year, new job generation is forecast to be at about half the fiscal year 1984 rate.

The Service Industry

When compared to the service industry's response to previous recessions, particularly the 1974-75 economic correction, the recent Colorado downturn had a significant impact on employment growth in this major division. During the quarter preceding our recessionary entry, over-the-year employment gains were averaging more than 16000 new jobs. By the time the Colorado economy had hit the trough of its recession, however, over-the-year growth had dropped to just over 1000 new jobs. During the 1974-75 recession, employment growth in the industry dropped from about 12000 new jobs to 8000 new jobs during the comparable period. The dramatic slowdown that took place during the 1982-83 period can be traced, for the most part, to much slower or negative growth in the hotel/motel, business services, and miscellaneous services sectors.

Because of the historically low growth rate levels being experienced as we came out of the recession, service employment, on both a relative and actual basis, should lead all other major divisions in job gains during FY 1984. Growth rates that were negative during the early months of calendar 1983 for the hotel/motel, and educational services sector should turn positive during the first half of the fiscal year. Business, health and amusement and recreation services should show strong gains during the period.

With proportionately more of each new dollar of spendable earnings being allocated to service type expenditures, strong employment growth should carry over into FY 1985. Job expansion is expected to be slightly higher than FY 1984 levels.

As with many of the other major divisions, an anticipated slowdown in economic activity during FY 1986 will slow the demand for service type activities. Job gains are expected to be about half the level experienced during fiscal years 1984 and 1985.

Public Administration

Budget cuts made during the past year are expected to affect employment levels well into fiscal year 1984. Employment losses of around 1000 are anticipated. Modest employment gains are forecast for fiscal year 1985 and 1986, with job levels in the period approximately those experienced during FY 1983.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	MAY 1984	APR 1984	FEB 1984	MAY 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,700.4	1,705.2	1,695.9	1,667.8	- 4.8	4.5	32.6
Unemployment	84.0	86.2	89.0	113.2	- 2.2	- 5.0	- 29.2
Unemployment (%)	4.9	5.1	5.2	6.8	---	---	---
Employment	1,616.4	1,619.0	1,606.9	1,554.6	- 2.6	9.5	61.8
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,361.0	1,357.8	1,352.8	1,317.9	3.2	8.2	43.1
Mining	37.8	37.7	37.2	37.0	0.1	0.6	0.8
Contract Construction	87.7	86.4	86.9	81.2	1.3	0.8	6.5
Manufacturing	187.3	187.2	185.9	178.5	0.1	1.4	8.8
Durable Goods	121.5	121.5	120.5	115.3	0.0	1.0	6.2
Nondurable Goods	65.8	65.7	65.4	63.2	0.1	0.4	2.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.2	85.4	85.1	84.2	- 0.2	0.1	1.0
Trade	333.6	332.8	330.9	326.2	0.8	2.7	7.4
Wholesale	79.5	79.2	79.4	77.2	0.3	0.1	2.3
Retail	254.1	253.6	251.5	248.9	0.5	2.6	5.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	87.7	87.3	87.1	86.0	0.4	0.6	1.7
Services	299.1	297.1	296.7	285.2	2.0	2.4	13.9
Government	242.6	243.9	243.0	240.3	- 1.3	- 0.4	2.3
Federal	52.4	52.2	52.9	51.6	0.2	- 0.5	0.8
State	57.5	58.0	56.4	56.0	- 0.5	1.1	1.5
Local	132.7	133.7	133.7	132.7	- 1.0	- 1.0	0.0

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	MAY 1984	APR 1984	FEB 1984	MAY 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,015.5	1,019.2	1,015.3	998.2	- 3.7	0.2	17.3
Unemployment	41.3	41.8	44.6	56.7	- 0.5	- 3.3	- 15.4
Unemployment (%)	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.7	---	---	---
Employment	974.2	977.4	970.7	941.5	- 3.2	3.5	32.7
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	878.0	876.8	874.7	855.4	1.2	3.3	22.6
Mining	25.3	25.4	25.9	26.2	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.9
Contract Construction	53.0	52.2	51.8	49.6	0.8	1.2	3.4
Manufacturing	127.7	128.0	127.8	122.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	5.4
Durable Goods	79.4	79.4	79.2	74.8	0.0	0.2	4.6
Nondurable Goods	48.3	48.6	48.6	47.4	- 0.3	- 0.3	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.6	62.8	62.4	61.9	- 0.2	0.2	0.7
Trade	211.7	212.0	211.6	208.9	- 0.3	0.1	2.8
Wholesale	60.9	60.8	60.8	58.9	0.1	0.1	2.0
Retail	150.8	151.2	150.8	150.1	- 0.4	0.0	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.8	62.8	62.7	61.5	0.0	0.1	1.3
Services	198.4	197.0	196.5	189.3	1.4	1.9	9.1
Government	136.5	136.6	136.0	135.0	- 0.1	0.5	1.5
Federal	33.7	33.4	33.4	33.0	0.3	0.3	0.7
State	32.5	32.3	31.8	31.8	0.2	0.7	0.7
Local	70.3	70.9	70.8	70.2	- 0.6	- 0.5	0.1

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	MAY 1984	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	346.1	0.4	3.4
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	279.7	- 0.3	3.7
Food	287.1	- 0.3	3.9
Food at Home	281.5	- 0.8	4.0
Cereals and Bakery Products	291.7	- 1.1	3.2
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	250.3	- 1.6	2.8
Dairy Products	264.9	0.5	3.3
Fruits and Vegetables	295.6	- 3.0	4.7
Other Foods at Home	342.4	0.7	5.6
Food Away From Home	305.6	0.9	3.9
Alcoholic Beverages	241.3	- 0.9	1.1
HOUSING	420.1	0.3	1.9
Shelter	504.1	0.5	4.0
**Renters' Costs	107.3	0.1	4.5
Rent, Residential	252.6	0.2	4.7
Other Renters' Costs	388.5	0.0	2.0
**Homeowners' Costs	106.2	0.8	3.9
Fuel and Other Utilities	343.2	- 0.5	- 3.3
Fuels	491.9	- 1.1	- 6.0
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	157.2	- 0.2	0.4
Gas (piped) and Electricity	497.4	- 1.1	- 6.2
Household Furnishings and Operation	249.2	0.2	- 0.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	187.4	0.1	2.5
Men's & Boys' Apparel	218.9	2.5	2.1
Women's & Girls' Apparel	139.4	- 3.1	0.0
Footwear	179.5	- 1.1	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION	313.6	1.5	4.5
Private Transportation	308.8	1.3	4.3
Public Transportation	396.3	3.4	7.1
MEDICAL CARE	354.3	0.1	5.7
Medical Care Services	383.3	- 0.2	4.8
ENTERTAINMENT	290.2	0.9	3.4
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	323.9	0.3	9.1

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO **DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/**

STATE CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	STATE CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) MAY 2/ 1984	(thousands) APR 3/ 1984	(thousands) MAY 1983		(thousands) MAY 2/ 1984	(thousands) APR 3/ 1984	(thousands) MAY 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
11,100	31,900	1,705.3	1,694.2	1,673.4	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,022.4	1,015.3	1,005.2	7,100	17,200
- 200	- 30,000	85.8	86.0	115.8	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	41.9	41.4	57.5	500	- 15,600
---	---	5.0	5.1	6.9	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.1	5.7	---	---
11,300	61,900	1,619.5	1,608.2	1,557.6	EMPLOYMENT	980.5	973.9	947.7	6,600	32,800
3,900	62,400	1,581.5	1,577.6	1,519.1	Nonagricultural 5/	973.8	968.5	940.9	5,300	32,900
7,400	- 500	38.0	30.6	38.5	Agricultural	6.7	5.4	6.8	1,300	- 100
3,400	42,100	1,356.8	1,353.4	1,314.7	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	879.2	874.5	856.0	4,700	23,200
200	800	37.4	37.2	36.6	MINING	25.3	25.3	26.2	0	- 900
200	900	6.8	6.6	5.9	Metallic Minerals	3.9	3.8	3.7	100	200
200	600	5.3	5.1	4.7	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.8	.7	.7	100	100
0	- 600	25.4	25.4	26.0	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.6	20.7	21.8	- 100	- 1,200
2,700	6,300	85.2	82.5	78.9	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	51.8	50.2	48.5	1,600	3,300
200	1,600	22.7	22.5	21.1	General Building Contractors	13.6	13.7	13.0	- 100	600
1,200	1,700	14.5	13.3	12.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.0	6.3	6.4	700	600
1,100	3,000	47.9	46.8	44.9	Special Trade Contractors	31.1	30.2	29.1	900	2,000
200	8,700	185.8	185.6	177.1	MANUFACTURING	127.5	127.5	122.0	0	5,500
0	6,200	121.1	121.1	114.9	DURABLE	79.3	79.3	74.7	0	4,600
100	100	6.3	6.2	6.2	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.6	3.5	0	100
0	700	9.8	9.8	9.1	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.1	7.1	6.6	0	500
- 200	300	14.5	14.7	14.2	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.7	8.6	8.4	100	300
0	3,100	28.6	28.6	25.5	Machinery, except Electrical	18.6	18.7	16.6	- 100	2,000
- 100	1,000	19.8	19.9	18.8	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.5	10.6	- 200	700
200	1,200	14.8	14.6	13.6	Transportation Equipment	13.3	13.1	12.5	200	800
- 100	- 300	27.3	27.4	27.6	Other Durable Goods	16.7	16.7	16.5	0	200
200	2,500	64.7	64.5	62.2	NONDURABLE GOODS	48.2	48.3	47.3	- 100	900
300	500	23.8	23.5	23.3	Food & Kindred Products	15.3	15.3	15.8	0	- 500
100	400	6.2	6.1	5.8	- Meat Products -	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	- 300
0	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	- Dairy Products -	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	- 100
200	200	15.7	15.5	15.5	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.4	11.4	11.7	0	- 300
0	100	3.0	3.0	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	100
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	0	200
0	800	19.4	19.4	18.6	Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.1	12.8	- 100	200
100	600	8.3	8.2	7.7	Chemical & Allied Products	8.1	8.0	7.4	100	700
- 100	300	8.0	8.1	7.7	Other Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.5	7.1	- 100	300
- 100	1,000	84.8	84.9	83.8	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.4	62.4	61.7	0	700
- 100	200	5.9	6.0	5.7	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.1	3.0	- 100	0
100	600	16.9	16.8	16.3	Trucking & Warehousing	12.2	12.1	11.8	100	400
- 100	- 400	14.6	14.7	15.0	Air Transportation	13.9	14.0	14.2	- 100	- 300
0	300	6.7	6.7	6.4	Other Transportation	4.9	4.9	4.7	0	200
0	400	40.8	40.8	40.4	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.3	28.3	28.0	0	300
1,300	7,500	330.6	329.3	323.1	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	211.4	209.9	208.7	1,500	2,700
200	2,200	79.1	78.9	76.9	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.7	60.6	58.7	100	2,000
1,000	5,100	251.4	250.4	246.3	RETAIL TRADE	150.7	149.3	150.0	1,400	700
200	2,400	27.1	26.9	24.7	General Merchandise Stores	18.3	18.1	16.7	200	1,600
100	- 2,800	36.2	36.1	39.0	Food Stores	21.5	21.5	24.9	0	- 3,400
300	1,000	28.2	27.9	27.2	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc. Sta.	16.4	16.2	15.9	200	500
0	500	12.7	12.7	12.2	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.0	7.9	7.8	100	200
0	3,300	96.5	96.5	93.2	Eating & Drinking Places	57.0	56.3	55.3	700	1,700
400	900	50.8	50.4	49.9	Other Retail Trade	29.5	29.3	29.3	200	200
200	1,700	87.2	87.0	85.5	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	62.8	62.6	61.5	200	1,300
100	0	22.3	22.2	22.3	Banking	14.7	14.7	14.8	0	- 100
0	400	14.8	14.8	14.4	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.5	11.6	11.3	- 100	200
0	200	20.9	20.9	20.7	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.1	16.1	15.9	0	200
200	300	21.7	21.5	21.4	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.9	13.7	13.6	200	300
0	700	7.5	7.5	6.8	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.6	6.6	6.0	0	600
- 1,000	13,800	296.3	297.3	282.5	SERVICES	198.3	196.7	189.2	1,600	9,100
700	3,200	25.9	25.2	22.7	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.5	12.2	10.8	300	1,700
400	3,000	25.0	24.6	22.0	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.3	12.1	10.7	200	1,600
- 700	600	15.2	15.9	14.6	Personal Services	9.7	10.1	9.5	- 400	200
600	5,600	60.3	59.7	54.7	Business Services	47.7	47.1	43.2	600	4,500
100	500	14.6	14.5	14.1	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.7	9.7	9.4	0	300
- 2,200	500	17.0	19.2	16.5	Amusements & Recreation	9.3	8.7	9.0	600	300
0	1,000	75.6	75.6	74.6	Health Services	46.8	46.6	46.4	200	400
0	0	11.1	11.1	11.1	Educational Services	8.6	8.7	8.7	- 100	- 100
100	600	21.2	21.1	20.6	Membership Organizations	13.4	13.3	13.1	100	300
400	1,900	55.4	55.0	53.5	Other Services	40.5	40.3	39.3	200	1,200
0	2,300	249.5	249.5	247.2	GOVERNMENT	139.7	139.7	138.2	0	1,500
600	800	52.5	51.9	51.7	FEDERAL	33.7	33.4	33.0	300	700
- 900	1,600	59.8	60.7	58.2	STATE	33.4	33.5	32.7	- 100	700
- 1,000	1,800	41.0	42.0	39.2	Education	22.1	22.2	21.2	- 100	900
300	0	137.2	136.9	137.2	LOCAL	72.6	72.8	72.4	- 200	200
- 100	300	76.7	76.8	76.4	Education	41.6	41.7	41.2	- 100	400
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	MAY 1984 PRELIM				APRIL 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6448	5981	467	7.2	6414	5940	474	7.4
ARCHULETA	1545	1355	190	12.3	1545	1332	213	13.8
BACA	2556	2470	86	3.4	2398	2331	67	2.8
BENT	2459	2368	91	3.7	2360	2272	88	3.7
CHAFFEE	6394	5716	678	10.6	6269	5677	592	9.4
CHEYENNE	1152	1134	18	1.6	1170	1060	110	9.4
CO.SPGS.SMSA	158992	151175	7817	4.9	157682	149850	7832	5.0
-EL PASO	154808	147349	7459	4.8	153597	146058	7539	4.9
-TELLER	4184	3826	358	8.6	4085	3792	293	7.2
CONEJOS	2814	2426	388	13.8	2738	2329	409	14.9
COSTILLA	980	833	147	15.0	972	801	171	17.6
CROWLEY	1143	1089	54	4.7	1098	1045	53	4.8
CUSTER	1150	1074	76	6.6	1108	1044	64	5.8
DELTA	9574	8596	978	10.2	9401	8374	1027	10.9
DEN-BLDR LMA	1022410	980498	41912	4.1	1015370	973942	41428	4.1
-ADAMS	155994	148106	7888	5.1	154950	147116	7834	5.1
-ARAPAHOE	183142	176817	6325	3.5	181917	175634	6283	3.5
-BOULDER	118852	114191	4661	3.9	118002	113427	4575	3.9
-CLEAR CREEK	4680	4401	279	6.0	4633	4371	262	5.7
-DENVER	309796	296499	13297	4.3	307660	294518	13142	4.3
-DOUGLAS	15565	15147	418	2.7	15546	15046	500	3.2
-GILPIN	1551	1470	81	5.2	1545	1460	85	5.5
-JEFFERSON	232830	223867	8963	3.8	231117	222370	8747	3.8
DOLORES	856	814	42	4.9	841	790	51	6.1
EAGLE	12195	11165	1030	8.4	11962	11126	836	7.0
ELBERT	2551	2391	160	6.3	2446	2265	181	7.4
FT.COLNS.SMSA	87081	83390	3691	4.2	87288	83508	3780	4.3
FREMONT	12682	11673	1009	8.0	12707	11656	1051	8.3
GARFIELD	19486	17962	1524	7.8	19347	17732	1615	8.3
GRAND	7167	6841	326	4.5	7936	7584	352	4.4
GREELEY SMSA	65549	62393	3156	4.8	64750	61470	3280	5.1
GUNNISON	6634	6271	363	5.5	6506	6149	357	5.5
HINSDALE	223	220	3	1.3	220	217	3	1.4
HUERFANO	2865	2613	252	8.8	2812	2558	254	9.0
JACKSON	863	789	74	8.6	831	761	70	8.4
KIOWA	812	804	8	1.0	765	741	24	3.1
KIT CARSON	4036	3935	101	2.5	3848	3735	113	2.9
LAKE	3290	2751	539	16.4	3199	2737	462	14.4
LA PLATA	16719	15613	1106	6.6	16789	15606	1183	7.0
LAS ANIMAS	5997	5414	583	9.7	5920	5304	616	10.4
LINCOLN	2546	2472	74	2.9	2414	2381	33	1.4
LOGAN	10469	10057	412	3.9	10205	9827	378	3.7
MESA	47877	43113	4764	10.0	47847	42777	5070	10.6
MINERAL	686	651	35	5.1	681	650	31	4.6
MOFFAT	8088	7151	937	11.6	7976	7047	929	11.6
MONTEZUMA	7593	6703	890	11.7	7582	6598	984	13.0
MONTROSE	11512	10303	1209	10.5	11273	9680	1593	14.1
MORGAN	12666	12003	663	5.2	12354	11629	725	5.9
OTERO	9211	8669	542	5.9	9082	8514	568	6.3
OURAY	553	429	124	22.4	543	402	141	26.0
PARK	2123	1967	156	7.3	2084	1938	146	7.0
PHILLIPS	2090	2024	66	3.2	1966	1916	50	2.5
PITKIN	8996	8230	766	8.5	9459	8664	795	8.4
PROWERS	8170	7711	459	5.6	7898	7506	392	5.0
PUEBLO SMSA	48059	43336	4723	9.8	47713	43068	4645	9.7
RIO BLANCO	3979	3718	261	6.6	3944	3654	290	7.4
RIO GRANDE	5768	5348	420	7.3	5625	5208	417	7.4
ROUTT	14480	13389	1091	7.5	14113	13323	790	5.6
SAGUACHE	2000	1840	160	8.0	1898	1743	155	8.2
SAN JUAN	696	648	48	6.9	711	641	70	9.8
SAN MIGUEL	1970	1772	198	10.1	1932	1762	170	8.8
SEDGWICK	1399	1340	59	4.2	1322	1251	71	5.4
SUMMIT	20353	19753	600	2.9	21969	21391	578	2.6
WASHINGTON	2688	2541	147	5.5	2506	2359	147	5.9
YUMA	4746	4601	145	3.1	4465	4355	110	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1705341	1619523	85818	5.0	1694254	1608220	86034	5.1

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

MAY 1983 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6401	5969	432	6.7
ARCHULETA	1513	1310	203	13.4
BACA	2488	2421	67	2.7
BENT	2421	2326	95	3.9
CHAFFEE	6472	5477	995	15.4
CHEYENNE	1128	1108	20	1.8
CO. SPGS. SMSA	151997	142367	9630	6.3
--EL PASO	148097	138764	9333	6.3
--TELLER	3900	3603	297	7.6
CONEJOS	2817	2360	457	16.2
COSTILLA	978	818	160	16.4
CROWLEY	1159	1069	90	7.8
CUSTER	1122	1034	88	7.8
DELTA	9382	8286	1096	11.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	1005172	947683	57489	5.7
--ADAMS	154135	143149	10986	7.1
--ARAPAHOE	179731	170899	8832	4.9
--BOULDER	117154	110369	6785	5.8
--CLEAR CREEK	4700	4254	446	9.5
--DENVER	303852	286576	17276	5.7
--DOUGLAS	15241	14640	601	3.9
--GILPIN	1532	1421	111	7.2
--JEFFERSON	228827	216375	12452	5.4
DOLORES	885	795	90	10.2
EAGLE	11460	9813	1647	14.4
ELBERT	2561	2332	229	8.9
FT. COLLINS SMSA	85077	79900	5177	6.1
FREMONT	12726	11513	1213	9.5
GARFIELD	19142	16966	2176	11.4
GRAND	7074	6522	552	7.8
GREELEY SMSA	64890	60643	4247	6.5
GUNNISON	6183	5651	532	8.6
HINSDALE	215	206	9	4.2
HUERFANO	2669	2506	163	6.1
JACKSON	841	760	81	9.6
KIOWA	826	797	29	3.5
KIT CARSON	3927	3811	116	3.0
LAKE	3186	2160	1026	32.2
LA PLATA	16677	15186	1491	8.9
LAS ANIMAS	6499	5204	1295	19.9
LINCOLN	2528	2410	118	4.7
LOGAN	10588	9706	882	8.3
MESA	46992	41215	5777	12.3
MINERAL	659	599	60	9.1
MOFFAT	7966	6891	1075	13.5
MONTEZUMA	7270	6436	834	11.5
MONTROSE	11381	10019	1362	12.0
MORGAN	12875	11852	1023	7.9
OTERO	9463	8552	911	9.6
OURAY	535	422	113	21.1
PARK	2095	1872	223	10.6
PHILLIPS	2041	1977	64	3.1
PITKIN	8707	7881	826	9.5
PROWERS	7838	7390	448	5.7
PUEBLO SMSA	48397	41117	7280	15.0
RIO BLANCO	4026	3587	439	10.9
RIO GRANDE	5576	5158	418	7.5
ROUTT	14087	12778	1309	9.3
SAGUACHE	1975	1801	174	8.8
SAN JUAN	626	587	39	6.2
SAN MIGUEL	1916	1698	218	11.4
SEDGWICK	1314	1229	85	6.5
SUMMIT	19248	18427	821	4.3
WASHINGTON	2639	2487	152	5.8
YUMA	4704	4493	211	4.5
STATE TOTAL	1673334	1557577	115757	6.9

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 2/ 1984	APR 3/ 1984	MAY 1983	MAY 2/ 1984	APR 3/ 1984	MAY 1983	MAY 2/ 1984	APR 3/ 1984	MAY 1983
CONSTRUCTION	527.02	499.20	498.02	40.2	38.4	37.0	13.11	13.00	13.46
MANUFACTURING	376.65	376.65	353.63	40.5	40.5	39.6	9.30	9.30	8.93
Durable Goods	390.86	388.96	361.80	41.1	40.9	40.2	9.51	9.51	9.00
Nondurable Goods	354.42	355.31	341.44	39.6	39.7	38.8	8.95	8.95	8.80

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 2/ 1984	APR 3/ 1984	MAY 1983	MAY 2/ 1984	APR 3/ 1984	MAY 1983	MAY 2/ 1984	APR 3/ 1984	MAY 1983
CONSTRUCTION	536.23	506.40	507.47	39.4	37.4	36.3	13.61	13.54	13.98
MANUFACTURING	389.70	389.70	365.51	40.3	40.3	39.6	9.67	9.67	9.23
Durable Goods	392.75	392.75	364.51	40.7	40.7	40.1	9.65	9.65	9.09
Nondurable Goods	383.72	384.69	366.99	39.6	39.7	39.0	9.69	9.69	9.41

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	MAY 1984	APR 1984	MAY 1983	MAY 1984	APR 1984	MAY 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	12,307	14,682	16,514	5,561	6,404	8,056
Continued Claims	122,054	128,636	171,866	54,868 2/	56,162 2/	88,843 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	93,594	102,207	134,075	38,445	42,515	59,088
Amount of Benefits Paid	$12,905,872	$14,318,108	$19,733,769	$5,645,479	$6,238,903	$8,937,729
Benefit Funds Available	$19,202,296 3/	$ 9,732,592	($962,623)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,641	10,529	13,269	6,121	4,943	6,718
Nonagricultural Placements	7,454	6,414	4,510	3,112	2,789	1,703
Agricultural Placements	572	345	401	210	90	207

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $83,337,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

April 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	112,153	1,694.2	1,406.2	464.7	404.4	617.9	698.0	258.2
Unemployment	8,525	86.0	71.2	35.7	35.0	46.0	46.8	16.7
Unemployment Rate	7.6	5.1	5.1	7.7	8.7	7.4	6.7	6.5
Total Employment	103,628	1,608.2	1,335.0	429.0	369.4	571.9	651.2	241.5

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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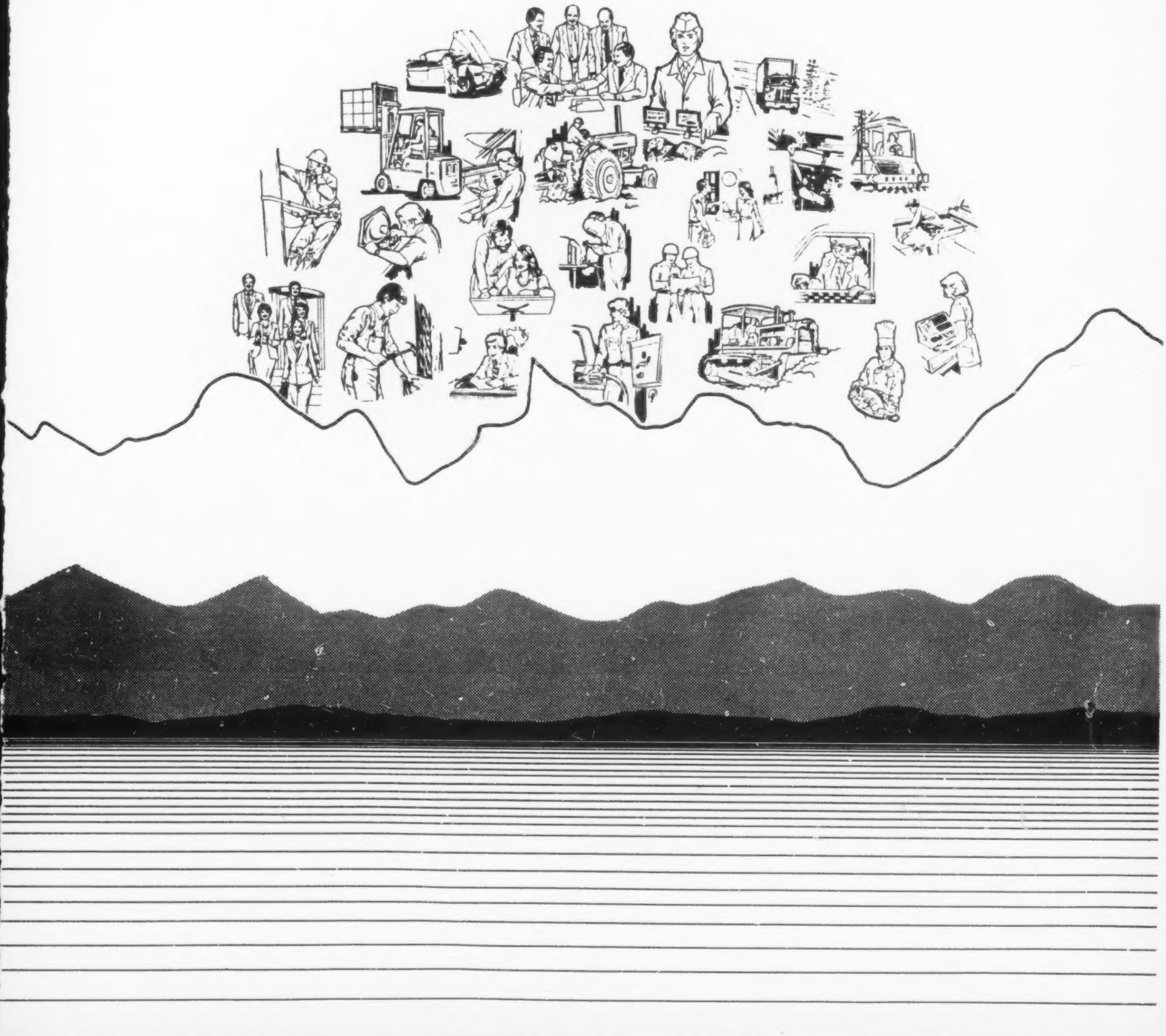

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Colorado Trends

Labor market statistics for June indicate the State's economy is still expanding at a good pace. Improved conditions were reflected by a large increase in the number of persons working and a decrease in the number of unemployed.

Colorado's seasonally adjusted jobless rate fell to 4.8 percent in June, down from the revised May level of 5.0. That is the lowest mark since the closing months of 1979. The current rate is also much improved from last year at this time when 6.3 percent of the State's labor force were without work.

The number of Colorado jobless declined 2,100 over the month reaching 82,300. During June 1983, almost 106,000 had been unemployed.

The current improvements in State labor statistics are especially welcome as some slowing had been observed in the economy during the two prior months. April had recorded the first increase in unemployment of the year and May had registered the first monthly decline in the number of working Coloradans.

During June, employment surged by 7,800 to reach an adjusted 1,625,300. That is the best over-the-month growth since March and puts the number of Colorado jobholders at a new record high. The previous record of 1,619,000 had just been set in April.

Total Colorado employment is now a substantial 60,400 ahead of the June 1983 mark.

The strength of the Colorado labor market this year in comparison with last is readily apparent in statistics reported by the State's Job Service Centers. The 40,000 workers placed in jobs by the Division of Employment and Training during the first half of 1984 were an increase of 45 percent from the equivalent period in 1983. At the same time, the number of new applications for work received by the Division actually fell by nearly five percent.

Labor market statistics for the nation also registered declining joblessness and rising employment during June. The civilian worker unemployment rate dropped by four-tenths of a percentage point to 7.1 percent. The number of unemployed persons was down by 385,000, after seasonal adjustment, to 8.1 million; a large part of the decline occurred among reentrants to the labor force. Total U.S. employment rose by 460,000 to 105.7 million, following an even larger increase in May. Adult men accounted for nearly two-thirds of this gain and teenagers for most of the remainder.

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Tourist visits at facilities administered by the National Park service in Colorado are down 6.7 percent for the first half of this year compared to last. Poor weather in the midwest, the home of many Colorado visitors, was blamed for the downturn.

Government was the only Colorado sector to register an actual decline in jobs--down 5,000 between May and June. The loss, however, is entirely seasonal and due to the ending of the 1983-84 school term. The education segments of state and local government were down a combined 9,000 workers in June.

All other industries posted gains over the month, but many were less than usual for this time of year.

Gains in the services and trade sectors, which pick up in June largely due to the beginning of the summer tourist season, were somewhat below their usual pace this year. Their combined increase was still 8,600 jobs. Small layoffs in wholesale trade and health services helped hold down growth.

The ski areas of the State have been increasing their efforts to attract tourists after the end of the ski season and that will provide a boost for summertime employment in both trade and services. Marketing efforts are underway at a number of resort towns and the list of summer activities--music concerts, golf and tennis tournaments, etc--being offered as attractions continue to grow.

Agriculture recorded the largest job gain for the month, up 8,400. That is close to the usual June upturn for the industry as summer expansion continues.

Construction recorded a gain of 3,400 during the current period, somewhat less than the seasonal norm for this high growth time. Good weather conditions and the prospects of a busy summer season contributed to higher than usual hiring levels during the prior month and that may be affecting current employment growth.

The construction industry should do well throughout the summer months as work continues on large commercial projects. Higher mortgage interest rates are expected to weaken the home building industry, but in the Denver Metro Area residential building permits for the first half of 1984 are only slightly lower than last year when they reached a 12-year high.

Manufacturers added 1,600 workers during June. Hiring was most active in primary and fabricated metals where a gain of 500 was noted. In fact, all durable goods sectors posted gains over the month.

Most industries are showing good annual job growth led by services, up 11,000, and manufacturing, up 7,700. The only loss was registered in agriculture, which continued its long term decline by dropping 600 jobs between June 1983 and 1984.

The summer increase in business activity together with the current expansionary phase of the economy have brought a much improved labor market picture to most areas of the State. Conditions should continue to improve into the fall, but not at the brisk pace that characterized the first part of the year.

Employment in the mining industry is currently 700 above the level of last year with gains being recorded across most sectors. The single exception is oil and gas which shows an annual loss of 900 jobs. All of the downturn in that sector is being registered in the Denver Metro area.

DENVER AREA LABOR MARKET CONDITIONS STABLE IN JUNE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** stayed at 4.1 percent in June, the third straight month the rate has been at that level. The current rate is well below the 5.4 percent registered only one year ago, but the improvement in the labor market area's unemployment rate has slowed markedly in recent months. Since falling from 5.4 percent in June 1983 to 4.2 percent in March of this year, the Metro Area's jobless rate has leveled out. Adjusted total unemployment actually edged up over the month to 41,600 in June from 41,500 the month before. The number of jobless workers is 12,300 lower than the 53,900 out of work last year at this time, however.

Employment on a seasonally adjusted basis forged ahead by 5,300 in June to a record 980,300 and is up by 34,000 in the past year, a growth rate of 3.6 percent. Employment growth too, however, has slowed since March. Since hitting 975,200 three months ago, total employed persons in the Denver Area have only grown by 5,100 and were basically unchanged between March and May.

Job growth during the month of June was led by durable goods manufacturing. This sector added 900 jobs after seasonal adjustment. Most sub-components were strong with the biggest job gain occurring in transportation equipment which was up by an unadjusted 400 jobs. The increase is largely the result of an ongoing hiring program at Martin Marietta Denver Aerospace. Over the past six months the firm has brought 1,134 people on board at its local site southwest of Denver to support some $1.7 billion in new and follow-up defense and space contracts. Since the first of the year Martin has been hiring experienced software, systems and electronic engineers bringing its total payroll to 9,435 at the end of June. The company plans to hire an additional 265 workers by year-end to bring its workforce up to scale. New contracts include $684 million for system engineering and modernization of the U.S. air traffic control and other systems, $412.6 million for 21 external fuel tanks under the space shuttle program and $680 million for assembly, test and system support for the Peacekeeper intercontinental ballistic missile.

Oil and gas employment remains on a downward track in Denver. Job losses total 1,400 in the past year and with oil prices unsteady and poised for another fall more layoffs can be expected (See Colorado Business Composite for explanation).

The Colorado Business Composite

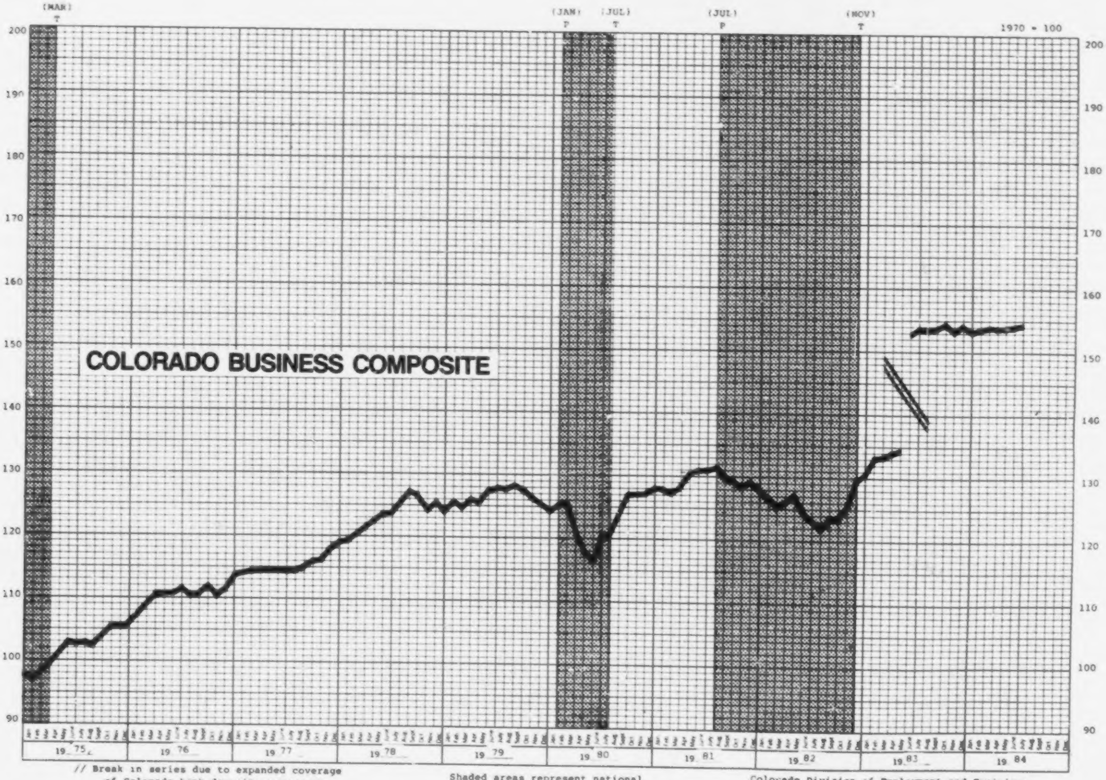
The State's index of leading economic indicators crept up 0.2 percent in June to 154.5. The rise enabled the index to eclipse its previous all-time high of 154.4 first set in September 1983 and later equaled in November. Over the past twelve months, however, the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) has changed little from its June 1983 level of 153.9, indicating that the Colorado economy will experience slower growth during the second half of this year.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)		Average Employment	Change -Qtr.-	% Growth (Ann.Rate)
1983:	2	1,554,100	+ 35,800	+ 9.4
	3	1,574,900	+ 20,800	+ 5.4
	4	1,580,300	+ 5,400	+ 1.4
1984:	1	1,607,200	+ 26,900	+ 6.8
	2	1,620,600	+ 13,400	+ 3.3

In fact, the pace of statewide employment growth has already begun to slow. The quarterly summary of Colorado seasonally adjusted total employment shows that employment growth slowed to a 3.3 percent annual rate in the second quarter of 1984, down from the rapid 6.8 percent rate experienced in the first quarter. A rise of 13,400 over the period brought average total employment in the quarter to a record 1,620,600. Over the past four quarters average employment has grown 66,500, an increase of 4.3 percent. It's possible that growth during the final two quarters of 1984 will fall further to annualized rates of between 1 and 3 percent.

Growth in real GNP at the national level cooled off only slightly in the second quarter from the breakneck pace it experienced in the opening quarter this year. Revised data put the first quarter advance at a 10.1 percent annual rate, much higher than its earlier estimates. Second quarter growth of 7.5 percent has also been revised substantially upward from its initial



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

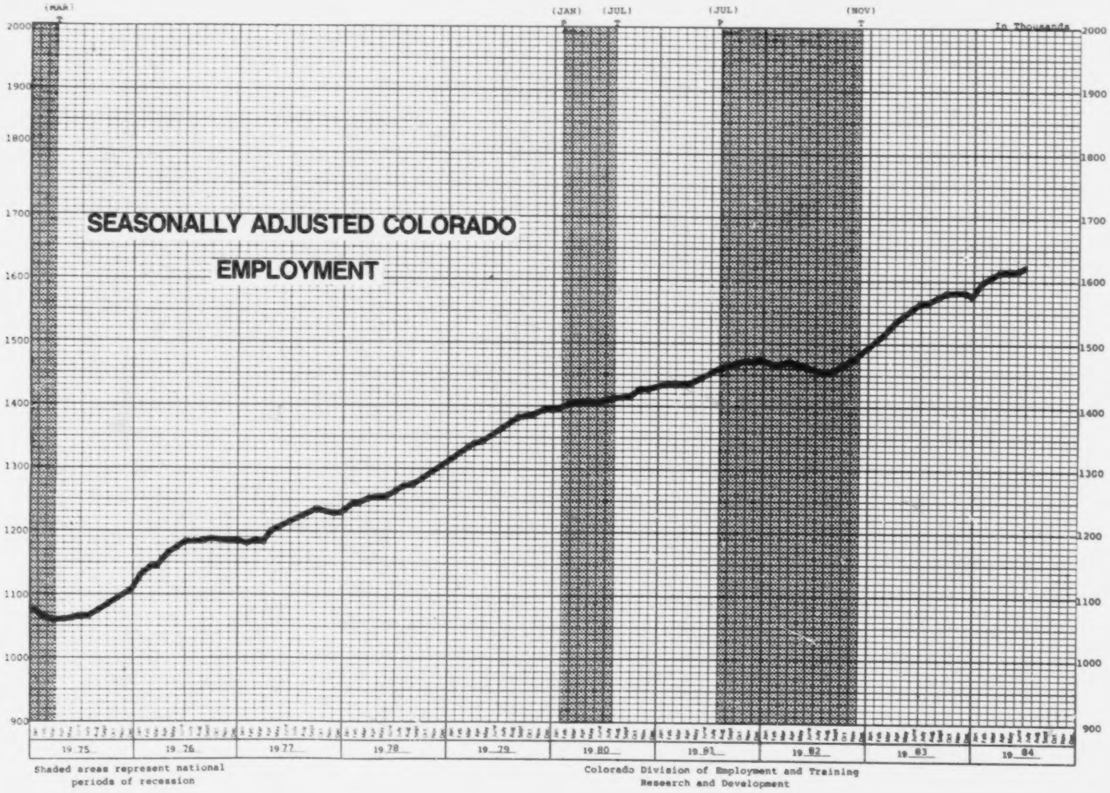
Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

"flash" estimate of 5.7 percent. Business fixed investment led GNP growth in the second quarter, expanding at an inflation-adjusted 20.7 percent annual rate, following growth at a 20.6 percent rate in the first quarter. Personal consumption grew at a 6.9 percent rate, up sharply from the previous quarter's 4.6 growth rate. Investment in housing grew at a 9.4 percent rate, trailing the 21.3 percent pace of the first quarter.

Despite numerous overtures to the contrary, the strong economic growth that persisted throughout the first half of the year did so without initiating any pick up in inflation. The GNP-based price measure rose at an annual rate of only 3.2 percent in the second quarter, following the 4.4 percent pace of the first period. This is in line with the rates of increase in previous quarters.

The perception that inflation would remain subdued for some time to come along with Paul Volker's statement to Congress on July 25 that monetary policy would remain basically unchanged at least until the end of the year sparked a massive bond and stock market rally in the week ended August 3rd. That Friday, fresh evidence that the economy was weakening and that interest rates would soon fall emerged in the release of July aata on unemployment by the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. unemployment rate in July jumped four-tenths of one percent to 7.5 percent.

Although the presence of a new era of low inflation is just beginning to be recognized by the psychology prevailing over the U.S. financial markets, the elements underlying it have existed for many months. Perhaps the most important of these is the recent behavior of commodity prices. In April, during a period marked by robust domestic economic growth, commodity prices on the spot market started heading down and have continued their slide through the end of



Shaded areas represent national
periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5							

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2							

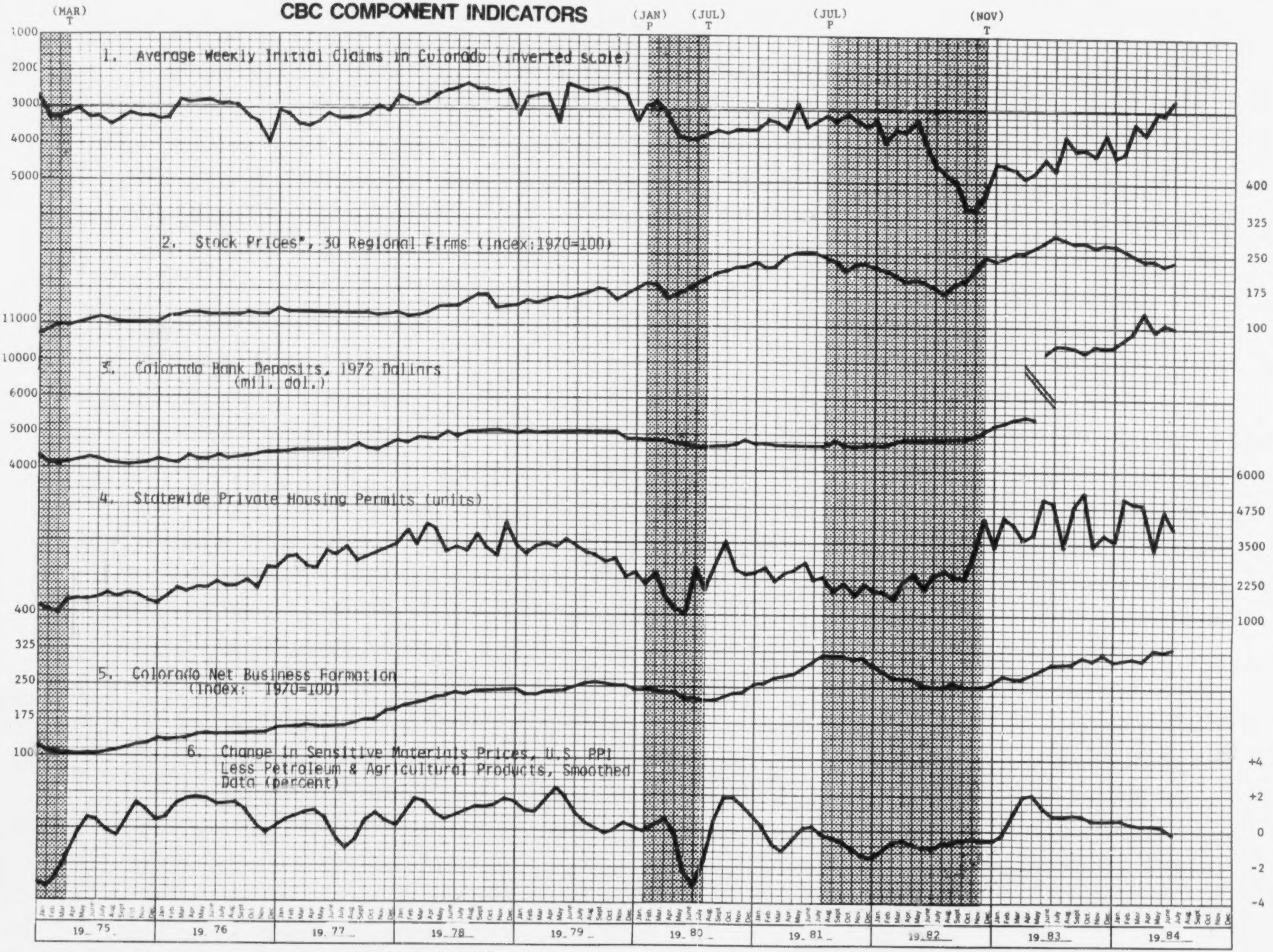
1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

July. Prices of copper, aluminum, oil and cotton, to name just a few, have been steadily slipping. This has occurred in a period of time when prices should be increasing if inflation were about to resurface. During the 1970's the economy was subject to repeated price "shocks" from shortages of raw materials which led to spiraling inflation. Demand exceeded supply. Today the reverse is true. Worldwide production and demand have adjusted to a higher pricing structure. With excess capacity the norm, there is no pressure for prices to go up. The prospect is that this oversupply will continue for years to come. Less developed countries (LDC) are the principal producers of commodities worldwide. In the struggle to pay off their debts, they will try to earn foreign exchange at whatever the market price for their commodities is. The strong dollar and the high level of interest rates is complicating the LDC'S dilemma. The strong U.S. currency cuts worldwide demand because the rest of the world must pay more in local currencies for nearly all internationally traded commodities, which are priced in dollars, while high interest rates increase carrying costs reducing inventory accumulation.

Oil prices seem ready to crack again. Saudi Arabia light crude fell to under $27 a barrel in late July, more than $2 under its benchmark price. Although the Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) voted to maintain its 17.5 million bbl. a day output ceiling in early July to keep prices from moving lower, widespread cheating has been reported. Saudi Arabia has recently upped production in order to pay for U.S. Boeing 747's. Further lack of discipline by OPEC members could lead to another cut in the benchmark price.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3.276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4.770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682							

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74							

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017							

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056							

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43[c]	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02							

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12							

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1]/

COLORADO

	JUN 1984	MAY 1984	MAR 1984	JUN 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,707.6	1,701.9	1,699.4	1,670.8	5.7	8.2	36.8
Unemployment	82.3	84.4	84.6	105.9	- 2.1	- 2.3	- 23.6
Unemployment (%)	4.8	5.0	5.0	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	1,625.3	1,617.5	1,614.8	1,564.9	7.8	10.5	60.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,357.3	1,362.3	1,354.7	1,322.6	- 5.0	2.6	34.7
Mining	37.3	37.8	37.7	36.6	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.7
Contract Construction	86.7	87.8	86.8	81.6	- 1.1	- 0.1	5.1
Manufacturing	187.6	188.2	185.7	179.9	- 0.6	1.9	7.7
Durable Goods	122.7	122.1	121.3	116.3	0.6	1.4	6.4
Nondurable Goods	64.9	66.1	64.4	63.7	- 1.2	0.5	1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.6	85.4	85.0	84.9	0.2	0.6	0.7
Trade	332.3	334.4	332.0	326.5	- 2.1	0.3	5.8
Wholesale	79.5	79.5	79.8	78.0	0.0	- 0.3	1.5
Retail	252.8	254.9	252.2	248.3	- 2.1	0.6	4.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88.0	87.7	87.4	86.6	0.3	0.6	1.4
Services	296.8	298.3	297.1	285.9	- 1.5	- 0.3	10.9
Government	243.0	242.7	243.0	241.4	0.3	0.0	1.6
Federal	51.6	52.2	52.4	51.9	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 0.3
State	57.3	57.1	56.8	55.6	0.2	0.5	1.7
Local	134.1	133.4	133.8	133.9	0.7	0.3	0.2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JUN 1984	MAY 1984	MAR 1984	JUN 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,021.9	1,016.5	1,018.1	1,000.2	5.4	3.8	21.7
Unemployment	41.6	41.5	42.9	53.9	0.1	- 1.3	- 12.3
Unemployment (%)	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	---	---	---
Employment	980.3	975.0	975.2	946.3	5.3	5.1	34.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	876.5	878.9	876.3	857.1	- 2.4	0.2	19.4
Mining	25.0	25.2	25.8	25.9	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 0.9
Contract Construction	51.5	52.9	51.8	49.8	- 1.4	- 0.3	1.7
Manufacturing	128.9	128.4	127.0	123.1	0.5	1.9	5.8
Durable Goods	80.8	79.9	79.4	75.7	0.9	1.4	5.1
Nondurable Goods	48.1	48.5	47.6	47.5	- 0.4	0.5	0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	63.1	62.8	62.4	62.4	0.3	0.7	0.7
Trade	210.9	212.0	212.7	208.6	- 1.1	- 1.8	2.3
Wholesale	61.0	60.9	61.2	59.6	0.1	- 0.2	1.4
Retail	149.9	151.1	151.5	148.9	- 1.2	- 1.6	1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.3	62.9	63.0	62.2	0.4	0.3	1.1
Services	197.9	198.5	197.2	189.8	- 0.6	0.7	8.1
Government	135.9	136.2	136.4	135.2	- 0.3	- 0.5	0.7
Federal	33.3	33.5	33.4	33.1	- 0.2	- 0.1	0.2
State	31.9	32.3	32.2	31.5	- 0.4	- 0.3	0.4
Local	70.7	70.4	70.8	70.3	0.3	- 0.1	0.4

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	JUNE 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	282.2	0.2	4.6
Cereals and Bakery Products	295.1	1.2	2.9
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	245.4	- 2.0	2.8
Dairy Products	265.1	0.1	2.8
Fruits and Vegetables	302.1	2.2	7.3
Other Food at Home	345.6	0.9	6.6

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO						DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/				
CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO	JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983		JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983	MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
36,100	36,600	1,742.9	1,706.8	1,706.3	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,039.6	1,023.4	1,018.1	16,200	21,500
					(by place of residence)					
700	- 24,900	86.9	86.2	111.8	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	44.0	42.1	57.0	1,900	- 13,000
---	---	5.0	5.0	6.6	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.1	5.6	---	---
35,400	61,500	1,656.0	1,620.6	1,594.5	EMPLOYMENT	995.6	981.3	961.1	14,300	34,500
27,000	62,100	1,609.6	1,582.6	1,547.5	Nonagricultural 5/	987.4	974.6	952.8	12,800	34,600
8,400	- 600	46.4	38.0	47.0	Agricultural	8.2	6.7	8.3	1,500	- 100
11,400	34,500	1,369.4	1,358.0	1,334.9	WAGE & SALARY 6/	885.5	880.1	865.6	5,400	19,900
					(by place of work)					
300	700	37.7	37.4	37.0	MINING	25.3	25.2	26.3	100	- 1,000
100	1,000	6.9	6.8	5.9	Metallic Minerals	3.9	3.9	3.6	0	300
0	600	5.3	5.3	4.7	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	100
100	- 900	25.5	25.4	26.4	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.6	20.6	22.0	0	- 1,400
3,400	5,300	88.7	85.3	83.4	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	53.0	51.7	51.3	1,300	1,700
1,100	1,200	23.7	22.6	22.5	General Building Contractors	13.6	13.5	13.9	100	- 300
600	2,100	15.2	14.6	13.1	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.3	7.0	6.8	300	500
1,700	2,000	49.8	48.1	47.8	Special Trade Contractors	32.0	31.2	30.6	800	1,400
1,600	7,700	188.3	186.7	180.6	MANUFACTURING	129.5	128.2	123.8	1,300	5,700
1,800	6,400	123.5	121.7	117.1	DURABLE	81.1	79.8	76.0	1,300	5,100
100	0	6.4	6.3	6.4	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.7	3.6	3.6	100	100
300	700	10.1	9.8	9.4	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.3	7.1	6.8	200	500
500	700	15.0	14.5	14.3	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.8	8.6	8.4	200	400
300	3,000	29.1	28.8	26.1	Machinery, except Electrical	19.0	18.8	17.0	200	2,000
100	900	20.0	19.9	19.1	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.5	11.5	10.8	0	700
300	1,600	15.3	15.0	13.7	Transportation Equipment	13.9	13.5	12.5	400	1,400
300	- 400	27.7	27.4	28.1	Other Durable Goods	16.9	16.7	16.9	200	0
- 200	1,200	64.8	65.0	63.6	NONDURABLE GOODS	48.4	48.4	47.8	0	600
- 400	- 400	23.6	24.0	24.0	Food & Kindred Products	15.3	15.4	16.0	- 100	- 700
- 200	- 300	6.0	6.2	6.3	- *Meat Products* -	2.3	2.4	2.8	- 100	- 500
100	0	2.0	1.9	2.0	- *Dairy Products* -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
- 300	- 100	15.6	15.9	15.7	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.5	11.5	11.7	0	- 200
100	200	3.2	3.1	3.0	Textiles & Apparel	2.5	2.4	2.3	100	200
0	200	2.2	2.2	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	0	200
0	600	19.4	19.4	18.8	Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.0	12.7	0	300
100	600	8.4	8.3	7.8	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.1	7.5	100	700
100	100	8.1	8.0	8.0	Other Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.4	7.4	0	0
900	700	85.9	85.0	85.2	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.2	62.6	62.5	600	700
100	200	6.0	5.9	5.8	Railroad Transportation	3.1	3.0	3.0	100	0
200	400	17.1	16.9	16.7	Trucking & Warehousing	12.4	12.3	12.1	100	300
400	- 100	15.1	14.7	15.2	Air Transportation	14.4	14.0	14.4	400	0
0	200	6.7	6.7	6.5	Other Transportation	4.9	4.9	4.7	0	200
300	100	41.1	40.8	41.0	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.4	28.3	28.3	100	100
3,000	5,900	334.3	331.3	328.4	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	212.5	211.7	210.1	800	2,400
700	1,500	79.8	79.1	78.3	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.2	60.7	59.8	500	1,400
2,400	4,500	254.6	252.2	250.1	RETAIL TRADE	151.3	151.0	150.3	300	1,000
400	2,400	27.6	27.2	25.2	General Merchandise Stores	18.7	18.3	17.0	400	1,700
300	- 2,000	36.5	36.2	38.5	Food Stores	21.5	21.5	24.1	0	- 2,600
200	700	28.4	28.2	27.7	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.4	16.4	16.0	0	400
- 100	200	12.6	12.7	12.4	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.8	8.0	7.9	- 200	- 100
1,200	2,700	98.2	97.0	95.5	Eating & Drinking Places	57.2	57.2	55.6	0	1,600
500	600	51.4	50.9	50.8	Other Retail Trade	29.7	29.6	29.7	100	0
1,400	1,400	88.6	87.2	87.2	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	63.9	62.9	62.8	1,000	1,100
0	- 100	22.3	22.3	22.4	Banking	14.8	14.7	14.8	100	0
100	200	14.9	14.8	14.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.6	11.5	11.6	100	0
200	400	21.3	21.1	20.9	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.4	16.2	16.0	200	400
800	200	22.4	21.6	22.2	Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.4	13.9	14.1	500	300
100	500	7.6	7.5	7.1	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.7	6.6	6.2	100	500
5,600	11,000	301.1	295.5	290.1	SERVICES	200.8	198.4	192.6	2,400	8,200
1,800	1,900	26.7	24.9	24.8	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.6	12.5	11.3	100	1,300
1,300	1,500	25.2	23.9	23.7	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	12.3	12.3	11.0	0	1,300
100	600	15.3	15.2	14.7	Personal Services	9.7	9.7	9.5	0	200
100	4,700	60.3	60.2	55.6	Business Services	47.4	47.6	43.8	- 200	3,600
100	400	14.7	14.6	14.3	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.9	9.8	9.5	100	400
1,700	- 500	18.7	17.0	19.2	Amusements & Recreation	10.7	9.3	10.5	1,400	200
300	900	76.0	75.7	75.1	Health Services	47.0	46.8	46.5	200	500
- 600	0	10.5	11.1	10.5	Educational Services	8.0	8.6	8.0	- 600	0
600	900	21.9	21.3	21.0	Membership Organizations	13.6	13.4	13.2	200	400
1,600	2,300	57.2	55.6	54.9	Other Services	41.9	40.7	40.3	1,200	1,600
- 5,000	1,600	244.7	249.7	243.1	GOVERNMENT	137.3	139.4	136.2	- 2,100	1,100
500	- 300	52.8	52.3	53.1	FEDERAL	33.7	33.5	33.5	200	200
- 6,500	1,600	52.9	59.4	51.3	STATE	30.1	33.2	29.7	- 3,100	400
- 6,600	1,900	34.0	40.6	32.1	Education	18.8	21.9	18.1	- 3,100	700
900	200	138.9	138.0	138.7	LOCAL	73.5	72.7	73.1	800	400
- 2,400	- 200	74.7	77.1	74.9	Education	41.4	41.6	41.2	- 200	200
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JUNE 1984 PRELIM				--	MAY 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6151	5687	464	7.5	--	6443	5973	470	7.3
ARCHULETA	1575	1413	162	10.3	--	1549	1359	190	12.3
BACA	2781	2677	104	3.7	--	2562	2476	86	3.4
BENT	2610	2513	97	3.7	--	2466	2378	88	3.6
CHAFFEE	6423	5878	545	8.5	--	6402	5719	683	10.7
CHEYENNE	1298	1235	63	4.9	--	1153	1135	18	1.6
CO.SPGS.SMSA	163980	155849	8131	5.0	--	159122	151257	7865	4.9
-EL PASO	159655	151905	7750	4.9	--	154933	147429	7504	4.8
-TELLER	4325	3944	381	8.8	--	4189	3828	361	8.6
CONEJOS	3055	2587	468	15.3	--	2832	2432	400	14.1
COSTILLA	1086	886	200	18.4	--	982	835	147	15.0
CROWLEY	1208	1164	44	3.6	--	1149	1095	54	4.7
CUSTER	1208	1142	66	5.5	--	1149	1070	79	6.9
DELTA	9974	9048	926	9.3	--	9598	8608	990	10.3
DEN-BLDR LMA	1039605	995567	44038	4.2	--	1023393	981326	42067	4.1
-ADAMS	158173	150382	7791	4.9	--	156115	148231	7884	5.1
-ARAPAHOE	186296	179534	6762	3.6	--	183366	176966	6400	3.5
-BOULDER	121078	115946	5132	4.2	--	118968	114287	4681	3.9
-CLEAR CREEK	4843	4468	375	7.7	--	4682	4405	277	5.9
-DENVER	315288	301056	14232	4.5	--	310110	296750	13360	4.3
-DOUGLAS	15824	15380	444	2.8	--	15583	15160	423	2.7
-GILPIN	1584	1493	91	5.7	--	1552	1471	81	5.2
-JEFFERSON	236519	227308	9211	3.9	--	233017	224056	8961	3.8
DOLORES	894	858	36	4.0	--	858	816	42	4.9
EAGLE	12463	11573	890	7.1	--	12194	11153	1041	8.5
ELBERT	2767	2578	189	6.8	--	2559	2399	160	6.3
FT.COLNS.SMSA	89008	85134	3874	4.4	--	87115	83410	3705	4.3
FREMONT	12871	11904	967	7.5	--	12674	11659	1015	8.0
GARFIELD	20212	18805	1407	7.0	--	19517	17991	1526	7.8
GRAND	7385	7105	280	3.8	--	7158	6832	326	4.6
GREELEY SMSA	68556	65210	3346	4.9	--	65600	62440	3160	4.8
GUNNISON	6459	6175	284	4.4	--	6629	6262	367	5.5
HINSDALE	239	230	9	3.8	--	223	220	3	1.3
HUERFANO	2977	2735	242	8.1	--	2869	2615	254	8.9
JACKSON	903	835	68	7.5	--	868	792	76	8.8
KIOWA	894	889	5	.6	--	814	805	8	1.0
KIT CARSON	4334	4241	93	2.1	--	4039	3938	101	2.5
LAKE	3248	2820	428	13.2	--	3295	2756	539	16.4
LA PLATA	17021	16059	962	5.7	--	16712	15595	1117	6.7
LAS ANIMAS	6101	5551	550	9.0	--	6003	5409	594	9.9
LINCOLN	2672	2619	53	2.0	--	2555	2478	77	3.0
LOGAN	10957	10570	387	3.5	--	10478	10064	414	4.0
MESA	49041	44486	4555	9.3	--	47875	43118	4757	9.9
MINERAL	691	671	20	2.9	--	686	651	35	5.1
MOFFAT	8318	7471	847	10.2	--	8097	7168	929	11.5
MONTEZUMA	7794	6975	819	10.5	--	7617	6722	895	11.8
MONTROSE	11434	10304	1130	9.9	--	11526	10316	1210	10.5
MORGAN	13405	12669	736	5.5	--	12685	12016	669	5.3
OTERO	9601	8986	615	6.4	--	9222	8672	550	6.0
OURAY	557	464	93	16.7	--	549	430	119	21.7
PARK	2212	2050	162	7.3	--	2129	1972	157	7.4
PHILLIPS	2254	2182	72	3.2	--	2094	2028	66	3.2
PITKIN	8990	8534	456	5.1	--	8997	8222	775	8.6
PROWERS	8523	8089	434	5.1	--	8182	7723	459	5.6
PUEBLO SMSA	49216	44691	4525	9.2	--	48039	43306	4733	9.9
RIO BLANCO	4156	3905	251	6.0	--	3987	3726	261	6.5
RIO GRANDE	6242	5629	613	9.8	--	5783	5355	428	7.4
ROUTT	13940	13083	857	6.1	--	14488	13379	1109	7.7
SAGUACHE	2259	1990	269	11.9	--	2004	1844	160	8.0
SAN JUAN	718	669	49	6.8	--	698	650	48	6.9
SAN MIGUEL	1986	1840	146	7.4	--	1968	1770	198	10.1
SEDGWICK	1523	1462	61	4.0	--	1402	1343	59	4.2
SUMMIT	21184	20574	610	2.9	--	20296	19696	600	3.0
WASHINGTON	2905	2790	115	4.0	--	2691	2544	147	5.5
YUMA	5098	4974	124	2.4	--	4757	4612	145	3.0
STATE TOTAL	1742962	1656025	86937	5.0	--	1706732	1620561	86171	5.0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

JUNE 1983 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6519	6078	441	6.8
ARCHULETA	1541	1369	172	11.2
BACA	2699	2633	66	2.4
BENT	2615	2495	120	4.6
CHAFFEE	6482	5640	842	13.0
CHEYENNE	1235	1208	27	2.2
CO. SPGS. SMSA	157098	147577	9521	6.1
--EL PASO	153139	143842	9297	6.1
--TELLER	3959	3735	224	5.7
CONEJOS	2972	2527	445	15.0
COSTILLA	1049	870	179	17.1
CROWLEY	1235	1148	87	7.0
CUSTER	1177	1104	73	6.2
DELTA	9766	8765	1001	10.2
DEN-BLDR LMA	1018039	961071	56968	5.6
--ADAMS	155880	145171	10709	6.9
--ARAPAHOE	182004	173313	8691	4.8
--BOULDER	118773	111928	6845	5.8
--CLEAR CREEK	4683	4314	369	7.9
--DENVER	307985	290625	17360	5.6
--DOUGLAS	15470	14847	623	4.0
--GILPIN	1544	1441	103	6.7
--JEFFERSON	231700	219432	12268	5.3
DOLORES	926	839	87	9.4
EAGLE	11511	10226	1285	11.2
ELBERT	2759	2520	239	8.7
FT. COLLINS SMSA	86330	81465	4865	5.6
FREMONT	13139	11771	1368	10.4
GARFIELD	19786	17752	2034	10.3
GRAND	7279	6810	469	6.4
GREELEY SMSA	67443	63099	4344	6.4
GUNNISON	6173	5771	402	6.5
HINSDALE	225	219	6	2.7
HUERFANO	2829	2628	201	7.1
JACKSON	891	808	83	9.3
KIOWA	945	879	66	7.0
KIT CARSON	4241	4121	120	2.8
LAKE	3066	2221	845	27.6
LA PLATA	16888	15721	1167	6.9
LAS ANIMAS	6595	5338	1257	19.1
LINCOLN	2702	2563	139	5.1
LOGAN	10796	10259	537	5.0
MESA	48380	42765	5615	11.6
MINERAL	678	622	56	8.3
MOFFAT	8170	7201	969	11.9
MONTEZUMA	7367	6724	643	8.7
MONTROSE	11744	10502	1242	10.6
MORGAN	13623	12558	1065	7.8
OTERO	9842	8905	937	9.5
OURAY	540	457	83	15.4
PARK	2171	1954	217	10.0
PHILLIPS	2212	2142	70	3.2
PITKIN	8801	8221	580	6.6
PROWERS	8247	7792	455	5.5
PUEBLO SMSA	48986	42144	6842	14.0
RIO BLANCO	4136	3768	368	8.9
RIO GRANDE	6024	5459	565	9.4
ROUTT	14312	13326	986	6.9
SAGUACHE	2276	1942	334	14.7
SAN JUAN	653	606	47	7.2
SAN MIGUEL	1915	1775	140	7.3
SEDGWICK	1426	1351	75	5.3
SUMMIT	19880	19206	674	3.4
WASHINGTON	2896	2738	158	5.5
YUMA	5065	4867	198	3.9
STATE TOTAL	1706295	1594520	111775	6.6

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983	JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983	JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$523.30	$525.71	$507.81	40.1	40.1	38.5	$13.05	$13.11	$13.19
MANUFACTURING	$383.76	$378.92	$358.60	41.0	40.7	39.8	$ 9.36	$ 9.31	$ 9.01
Durable Goods	$396.32	$391.27	$365.22	41.5	41.1	40.4	$ 9.55	$ 9.52	$ 9.04
Nondurable Goods	$363.01	$358.40	$348.54	40.2	40.0	38.9	$ 9.03	$ 8.96	$ 8.96

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983	JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983	JUN 2/ 1984	MAY 3/ 1984	JUN 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$537.02	$538.38	$527.01	39.4	39.5	38.3	$13.63	$13.63	$13.76
MANUFACTURING	$396.42	$391.88	$373.33	40.7	40.4	40.1	$ 9.74	$ 9.70	$ 9.31
Durable Goods	$400.20	$394.54	$368.14	41.3	40.8	40.5	$ 9.69	$ 9.67	$ 9.09
Nondurable Goods	$392.40	$386.68	$380.72	40.0	39.7	39.7	$ 9.81	$ 9.74	$ 9.59

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	JUN 1984	MAY 1984	JUN 1983	JUN 1984	MAY 1984	JUN 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	10,707	12,307	15,977	5,304	5,561	7,919
Continued Claims	102,362	122,054	181,133	47,087 2/	54,868 2/	85,464 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	78,174	93,594	139,980	32,994	38,445	65,259
Amount of Benefits Paid	$10,676,943	$12,905,872	$20,663,260	$4,854,749	$5,645,479	$9,924,576
Benefit Funds Available	$11,338,080 3/	$19,202,296	($ 2,031,634)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,711	13,641	15,424	6,418	6,121	7,443
Nonagricultural Placements	8,754	7,454	7,201	3,813	3,112	2,730
Agricultural Placements	808	572	480	261	210	158

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $83,337,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

May 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,251	1,706.7	1,402.8	461.7	404.5	618.5	696.4	259.9
Unemployment	8,154	86.2	71.6	31.5	29.4	42.4	45.3	16.3
Unemployment Rate	7.2	5.0	5.1	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.3
Total Employment	105,097	1,620.5	1,331.2	430.2	375.1	576.1	651.1	243.6

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* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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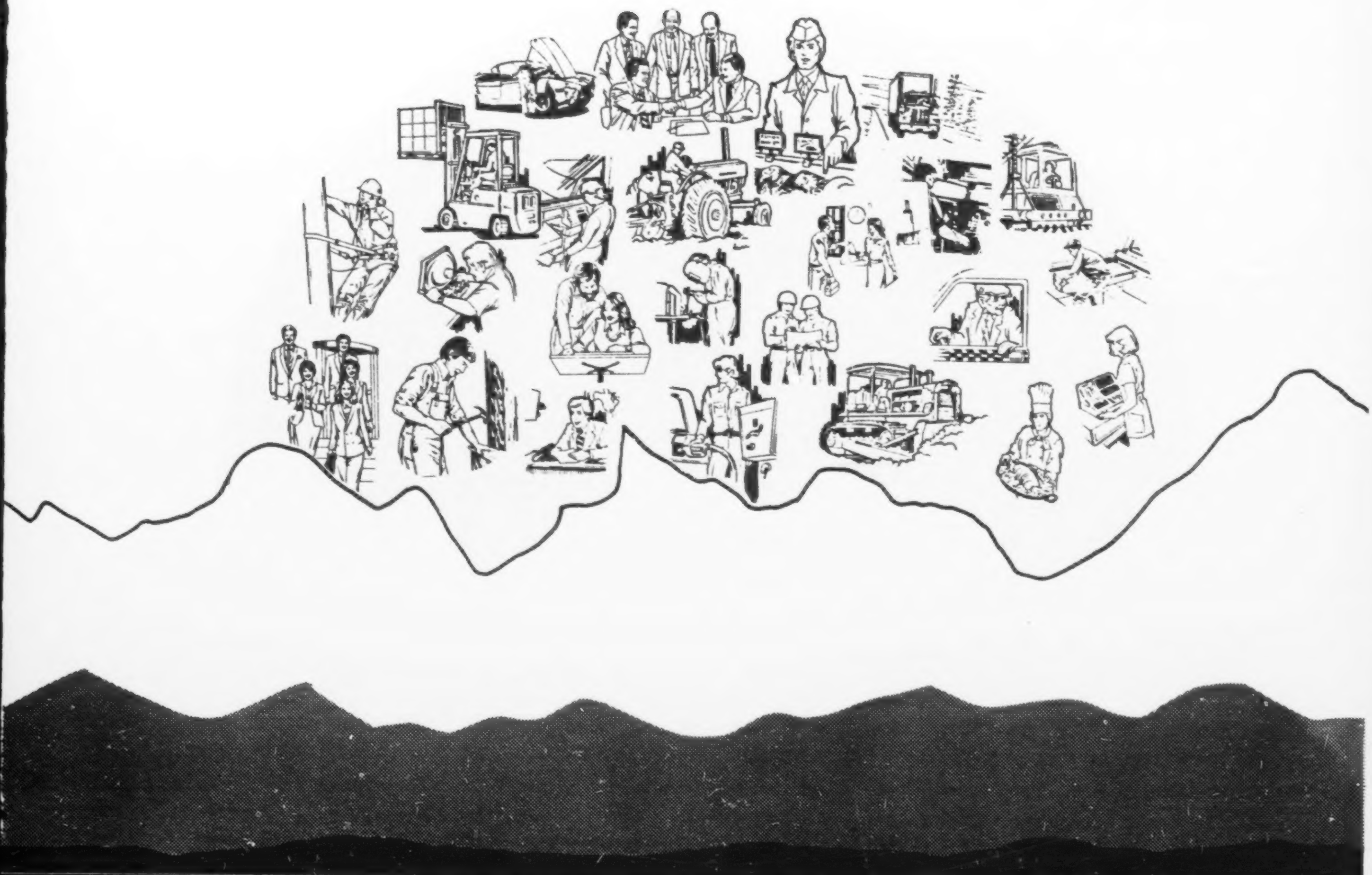

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Colorado Trends

July labor market conditions were little changed from the prior month. The State's seasonally adjusted jobless rate edged upward to 5.0 percent from the revised June mark of 4.9 as increases were recorded in both the numbers of employed and unemployed.

The Colorado unemployment rate has not strayed more than one-tenth of a percentage point from 5.0 during the last five months indicating the current strength of the State's labor market. The average jobless rate over the last 10 years in Colorado has been 6.0.

During July 1983, those without work made up 6.2 percent of the labor force.

Corresponding to the small upturn in the unemployment rate, the number of jobless experienced a seasonally adjusted gain of 2,400, reaching 85,300. One year ago 103,700 people were unemployed in Colorado.

The highest levels of joblessness during the current period were concentrated in the San Luis Valley of southcentral Colorado where Costilla County recorded an unemployment rate of 19.1 percent followed by Conejos County with 18.0 and Saguache at 17.9. A seasonal slowdown in the processing of agricultural products together with few new job opportunities in other industries is responsible for very high unemployment rates in the Valley. Economic development in this area has historically lagged the rest of the State.

Employment continues to be a bright spot in Colorado's economic picture, as a good gain in the number of jobholders was registered for the second month in a row. Seasonally adjusted employment hit a record 1,632,700 during July, up 7,600 from the prior month. A better than usual upturn in trade employment and a less than looked for loss in government helped boost the current figures. Total Colorado employment is now a substantial 65,300 ahead of the July 1983 mark.

National labor force statistics registered some deterioration in the current period as the adjusted jobless rate climbed to 7.5 percent from June's 7.1. That is the first rise in the U.S. unemployment rate since November 1982. The number of jobless Americans rose by 413,000 reaching 8.5 million, while employment fell by 353,000 to 105.4 million. The seasonally adjusted decline in employment, however, may be overstated as it appears a lot of summer entrants into the labor force may have got there earlier than usual--in May and June.

Most Colorado industries registered at least small job gains in July. The largest increases were primarily due to seasonal influences in agriculture (up 3,200) and construction (up 900). The upturn in agriculture was close to normal as the State appeared on the verge of the third largest wheat crop in history.

The gain in construction was about one-third the increase usually expected during the month. Slowing was evident in the Denver Area where 500 construction jobs were lost, mostly in the special trade contractors sector.

Some weakness has been apparent in home building, particularly in Denver, during recent months due to high mortgage interest rates. Large commercial projects, however, continue to buoy the industry. A Denver developer recently announced plans for a $500 million plaza in Arapahoe County. And, developers in southwestern Colorado are planning a $650 million ski and summer resort center near Pagosa Springs.

A midsummer slowdown normally brings small job losses in trade and services, but both industries performed somewhat better than anticipated this year. Trade employment grew by 600 during July with the bulk of the upturn coming in food stores and eating and drinking places--each up by 300.

Losses in health and educational services offset gains in lodging places and amusements to keep employment in the services industry level during July.

Only two industries recorded actual job losses during the current period. The most substantial decline came in government, down 14,800, due to the continued seasonal drop in the education components of state and local government. Hiring by other branches, however, kept the loss below the usual seasonal downturn. Mining registered the only other decline as persistent weakness in the oil and gas sector trimmed payrolls by 200 workers.

Current indications are that Colorado's August labor market statistics will show little change from July. Generally positive economic conditions are expected to prevail into the fall.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** edged up slightly in July to 4.2 percent after registering 4.1 percent for three straight months. Since March of this year when the rate hit 4.2 percent, unemployment in the Denver Area has exhibited signs of leveling out in the area of just above 4 percent. Little upward or downward movement in the rate is foreseen for the rest of this year.

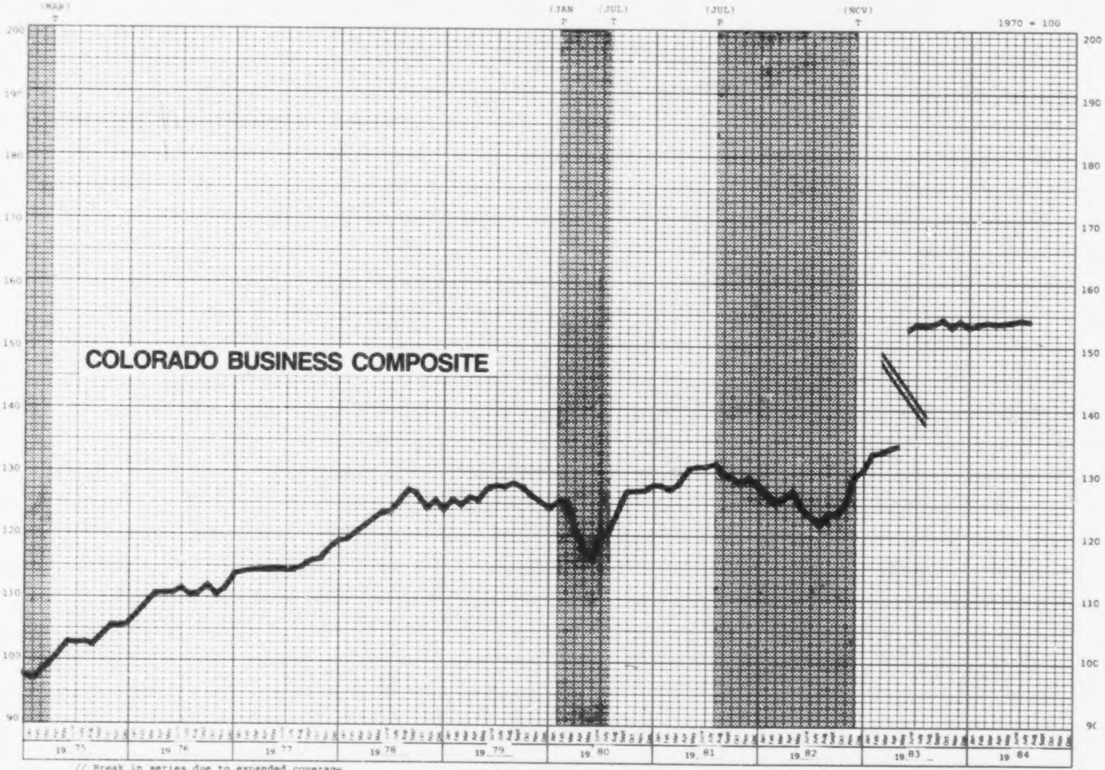
The number of jobless workers in the Metro Area increased 1,500 over the month bringing the total to 43,400. Despite the upturn in the number of unemployed persons in July, unemployment is still some 9,300 below last year's level of 52,700.

Employment, on the other hand, bounded ahead during the month of July, gaining 4,000 to a seasonally adjusted 985,300. The July level, which is a new record, is 37,600 higher than that recorded one year earlier.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators slipped 0.3 percent in July to 154.0, remaining within the narrow band of 152.9 to 154.5 that the index has been confined to since May 1983. A breakout on either side would have some far reaching implications for the Colorado economy. A drop below 152.9, if confirmed by three monthly losses in a row, would indicate that the State would soon start slipping into a new recession. A substantial breakout on the upside would bode well for an extended economic expansion stretching through 1985 and right into 1986. Bet on the latter happening soon.

The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) passed its previous upper limit of 154.4, first established in September of last year, in June before falling back this month. *While certain CBC component indicators may be nearing their cyclical peaks, there is still plenty of room for growth in those that typically top out in the latter stages of the business cycle.* Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in Colorado is at a level that by historical standards will be hard to improve on. At 2,657, initial claims are now only slightly higher than the July 1978 cyclic low of 2,382 which occurred prior to the 1980 and 1981-82 recessions. The initial claims indicator had the longest lead time of any CBC series in forecasting the 1980 recession. It led the January 1980 peak by 18 months. Statewide private housing permits hit its high so far in this cycle of 5,266 units in September 1983. July 1984 permits were some 35 percent below that level. Homebuying has softened in recent months and consumer confidence is starting to wane. The Conference Board's index of consumer confidence fell six points in July to 91.1, the lowest reading in eight months, while the buying-plans index, those U.S. households planning to buy autos, homes, or major appliances in the next six months, plummeted 28.5 points to 93.1 from 121.6 in June. This would indicate a continued weakening in the housing market, although



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0						

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3						

[1] For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

[2] Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

permits could pick up once again if interest rates on long-term debt instruments keep declining as they have the past two months. The housing permit indicator led the 1980 recession by 14 months. The series on bank deposits at Colorado institutions has also had consistent long leads at business cycle peaks, topping out 12 months in advance of the 1980 recession. In July, deposits were some 3 percent below the peak of $11.441 billion set in March. As opposed to the previous two indicators, inflation-adjusted bank deposits are sure to grow further as personal income continues to rise and inflation remains low. The remaining three CBC indicators generally have shorter lead times at cycle peaks and would appear to have ample growing room left.

Of the four leading indicators declining during July, the percent change in sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index and statewide private housing permits had the largest impact on the overall movement of the index. The percent change in sensitive materials prices fell below zero for the second month in a row. The series fell to -0.64% in July from -0.12% in June. This indicator is likely to fall further in August as several commodities making up the index, like copper, aluminum and cotton, continue to undergo severe downward price pressure. Private housing permits in Colorado were down almost 16 percent in July to 3,421 units from 4,056 units in June. The regional stock market index and the Colorado net business formation index also showed losses over the month although they were small.

Gainers included the series on State average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance and Colorado bank deposits. The increases in these two indicators were minute, however.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657						

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53						

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072						

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421						

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64						

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

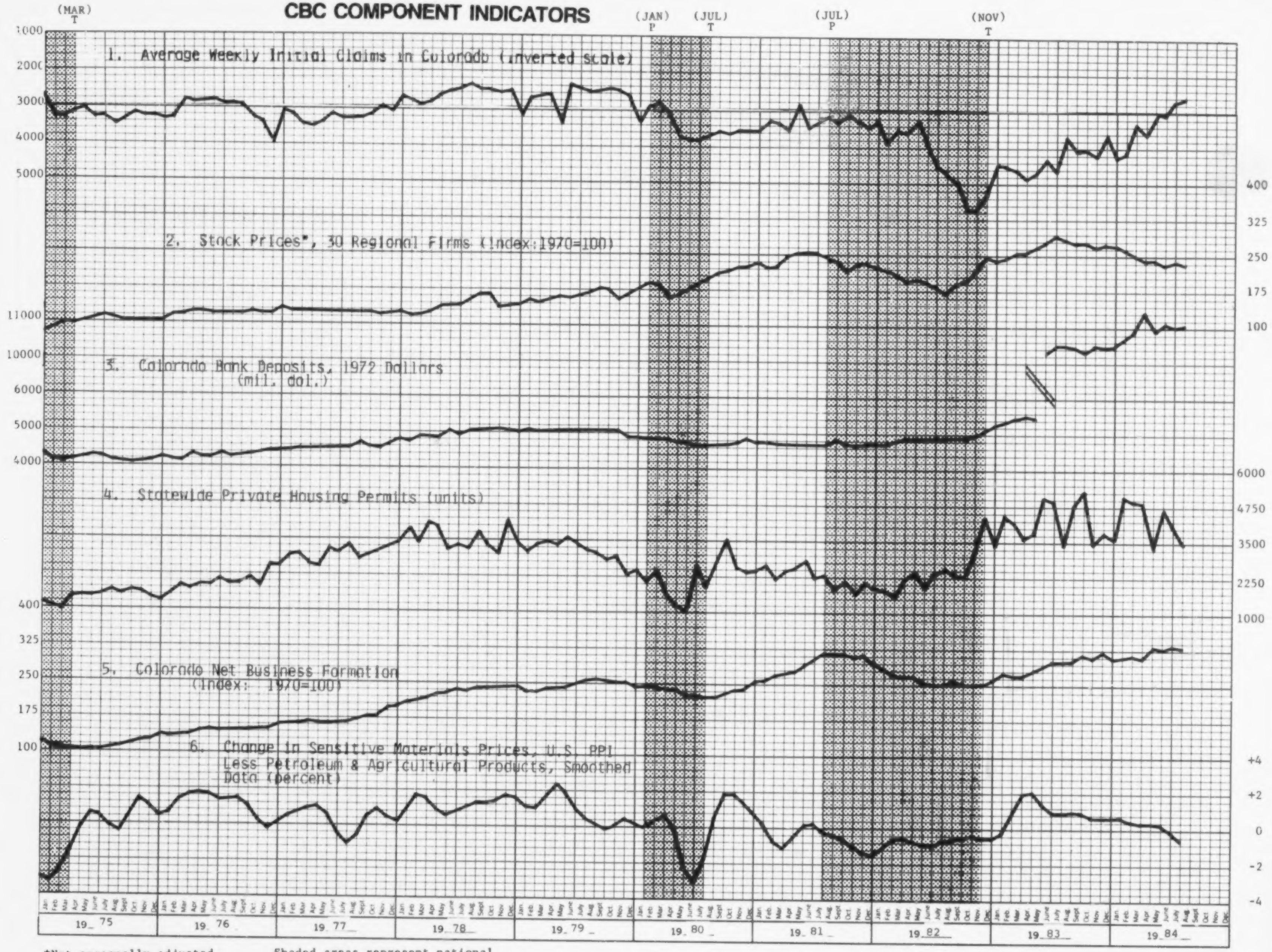
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64						

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national
periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA1/

COLORADO

	JUL 1984	JUN 1984	APR 1984	JUL 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,718.0	1,708.0	1,705.2	1,671.1	10.0	12.8	46.9
Unemployment	85.3	82.9	86.2	103.7	2.4	- 0.9	- 18.4
Unemployment (%)	5.0	4.9	5.1	6.2	---	---	---
Employment	1,632.7	1,625.1	1,619.0	1,567.4	7.6	13.7	65.3
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,357.1	1,357.2	1,357.8	1,322.1	- 0.1	- 0.7	35.0
Mining	36.6	37.2	37.7	36.6	- 0.6	- 1.1	0.0
Contract Construction	84.9	86.5	86.4	81.8	- 1.6	- 1.5	3.1
Manufacturing	187.5	187.8	187.2	180.5	- 0.3	0.3	7.0
Durable Goods	122.8	122.7	121.5	116.6	0.1	1.3	6.2
Nondurable Goods	64.7	65.1	65.7	64.0	- 0.4	- 1.0	0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.6	85.6	85.4	85.3	0.0	0.2	0.3
Trade	333.8	333.1	332.8	324.7	0.7	1.0	9.1
Wholesale	79.6	79.6	79.2	78.4	0.0	0.4	1.2
Retail	254.2	253.5	253.6	246.3	0.7	0.6	7.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88.5	88.0	87.3	86.3	0.5	1.2	2.2
Services	296.0	295.5	297.1	285.8	0.5	- 1.1	10.2
Government	244.2	243.4	243.9	241.4	0.8	0.3	2.8
Federal	51.9	51.6	52.2	52.0	0.3	- 0.3	- 0.1
State	55.9	57.6	58.0	55.4	- 1.7	- 2.1	0.5
Local	136.4	134.2	133.7	134.1	2.2	2.7	2.3

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	JUL 1984	JUN 1984	APR 1984	JUL 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,028.7	1,023.2	1,019.2	1,000.4	5.5	9.5	28.3
Unemployment	43.4	41.9	41.8	52.7	1.5	1.6	- 9.3
Unemployment (%)	4.2	4.1	4.1	5.3	---	---	---
Employment	985.3	981.3	977.4	947.7	4.0	7.9	37.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	875.1	877.5	876.8	855.1	- 2.4	- 1.7	20.0
Mining	24.8	25.0	25.4	25.9	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 1.1
Contract Construction	49.9	51.2	52.2	50.0	- 1.3	- 2.3	- 0.1
Manufacturing	128.5	129.1	128.0	123.5	- 0.6	0.5	5.0
Durable Goods	80.8	80.8	79.4	75.8	0.0	1.4	5.0
Nondurable Goods	47.7	48.3	48.6	47.6	- 0.6	- 0.9	0.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	63.1	63.1	62.8	62.8	0.0	0.3	0.3
Trade	211.6	211.1	212.0	206.5	0.5	- 0.4	5.1
Wholesale	61.0	61.1	60.8	60.0	- 0.1	0.2	1.0
Retail	150.6	150.0	151.2	146.2	0.6	- 0.6	4.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.6	63.4	62.8	61.9	0.2	0.8	1.7
Services	197.9	197.7	197.0	190.4	0.2	0.9	7.5
Government	135.7	136.9	136.6	134.5	- 1.2	- 0.9	1.2
Federal	33.5	33.2	33.4	33.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
State	31.9	33.0	32.3	31.7	- 1.1	- 0.4	0.2
Local	70.3	70.7	70.9	70.0	- 0.4	- 0.6	0.3

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	JULY 1984	% CH. 2 MONTHS AGO	% CH. 1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	349.9	1.0	4.2
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	281.8	0.8	5.0
Food	289.5	0.8	5.3
Food at Home	282.7	0.4	6.0
Cereals and Bakery Products	294.3	0.9	1.3
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	247.2	- 1.2	4.6
Dairy Products	265.4	0.2	2.6
Fruits and Vegetables	306.4	3.7	14.3
Other Foods at Home	343.1	0.2	6.8
Food Away From Home	310.6	1.6	3.9
Alcoholic Beverages	241.6	0.1	0.7
HOUSING	430.6	2.5	5.0
Shelter	515.4	2.2	5.4
**Renters' Costs	110.1	2.6	5.2
Rent, Residential	258.8	2.5	5.4
Other Renters' Costs	405.8	4.5	3.6
**Homeowners' Costs	108.3	2.0	5.6
Fuel and Other Utilities	364.5	6.2	10.2
Fuels	536.2	9.0	12.6
***Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	156.2	- 0.6	2.0
Gas (piped) and Electricity	543.5	9.3	12.9
Household Furnishings and Operation	249.6	0.2	- 0.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	180.2	- 3.8	0.0
Men's & Boys' Apparel	208.1	- 4.9	1.4
Women's & Girls' Apparel	129.6	- 7.0	- 7.9
Footwear	171.1	- 4.7	0.8
TRANSPORTATION	312.7	- 0.3	2.3
Private Transportation	307.5	- 0.4	1.9
Public Transportation	401.8	1.4	7.6
MEDICAL CARE	364.2	0.6	5.5
Medical Care Services	395.2	0.5	4.9
ENTERTAINMENT	290.1	0.0	3.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	324.8	0.3	7.3

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	STATE OF COLORADO CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	STATE OF COLORADO (thousands) JUL 2/ 1984	STATE OF COLORADO (thousands) JUN 3/ 1984	STATE OF COLORADO (thousands) JUL 1983		DENVER-BOULDER LMA (thousands) JUL 2/ 1984	DENVER-BOULDER LMA (thousands) JUN 3/ 1984	DENVER-BOULDER LMA (thousands) JUL 1983	DENVER-BOULDER LMA CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	DENVER-BOULDER LMA CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
- 2,800	47,900	1,740.5	1,743.3	1,692.6	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,033.8	1,040.9	1,005.2	- 7,100	28,600
- 2,900	- 18,300	84.6	87.5	102.9	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	43.0	44.3	52.2	- 1,300	- 9,200
---	---	4.9	5.0	6.1	Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.3	5.2	---	---
100	66,200	1,655.9	1,655.8	1,589.7	EMPLOYMENT	990.8	996.6	953.0	- 5,800	37,800
- 3,100	66,900	1,606.3	1,609.4	1,539.4	Nonagricultural 5/	982.0	988.4	944.1	- 6,400	37,900
3,200	- 700	49.6	46.4	50.3	Agricultural	8.8	8.2	8.9	600	- 100
- 12,300	34,600	1,356.9	1,369.2	1,322.3	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	875.8	886.4	855.8	- 10,600	20,000
- 200	0	37.4	37.6	37.4	MINING	25.2	25.3	26.3	- 100	- 1,100
0	1,100	6.9	6.9	5.8	Metallic Minerals	4.0	3.9	3.5	100	500
0	500	5.3	5.3	4.8	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
- 300	- 1,700	25.2	25.5	26.9	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.5	20.5	22.1	0	- 1,600
900	3,200	89.3	88.4	86.1	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	52.2	52.7	52.3	- 500	- 100
300	- 1,100	23.9	23.6	25.0	General Building Contractors	13.3	13.4	14.7	- 100	- 1,400
200	2,100	15.3	15.1	13.2	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.3	7.3	6.9	0	400
500	2,300	50.2	49.7	47.9	Special Trade Contractors	31.7	32.0	30.7	- 300	1,000
200	7,000	188.7	188.5	181.7	MANUFACTURING	129.4	129.7	124.3	- 300	5,100
200	6,300	123.7	123.5	117.4	DURABLE	81.3	81.1	76.3	200	5,000
- 100	- 100	6.3	6.4	6.4	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 100	0
0	800	10.1	10.1	9.3	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.3	7.3	6.8	0	500
0	800	15.0	15.0	14.2	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.8	8.9	8.2	- 100	600
200	2,700	29.1	28.9	26.4	Machinery, except Electrical	19.0	18.9	17.3	100	1,700
- 200	500	19.8	20.0	19.3	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.5	11.0	- 200	300
300	2,000	15.6	15.3	13.6	Transportation Equipment	14.2	13.9	12.4	300	1,800
100	- 300	27.8	27.7	28.1	Other Durable Goods	17.1	16.9	16.9	200	200
0	700	65.0	65.0	64.3	NONDURABLE GOODS	48.1	48.6	48.0	- 500	100
800	- 100	24.5	23.7	24.6	Food & Kindred Products	15.8	15.4	16.1	400	- 300
200	0	6.2	6.0	6.2	- Meat Products -	2.5	2.3	2.7	200	- 200
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	- Dairy Products -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
600	- 100	16.3	15.7	16.4	- Other Food and Kindred Products -	11.8	11.6	11.9	200	- 100
0	200	3.2	3.2	3.0	Textiles & Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	100
0	200	2.2	2.2	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	0	200
200	900	19.7	19.5	18.8	Printing & Publishing	13.3	13.1	12.7	200	600
0	600	8.4	8.4	7.8	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.1	7.5	100	700
- 1,100	- 1,000	7.0	8.1	8.0	Other Nondurable Goods	6.3	7.5	7.3	- 1,200	- 1,000
300	300	86.2	85.9	85.9	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.5	63.2	63.2	300	300
- 200	- 100	5.8	6.0	5.9	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	- 100
0	400	17.1	17.1	16.7	Trucking & Warehousing	12.4	12.5	12.1	- 100	300
300	- 100	15.4	15.1	15.5	Air Transportation	14.8	14.4	14.8	400	0
100	200	6.8	6.7	6.6	Other Transportation	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	100
- 100	- 200	41.0	41.1	41.2	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.4	28.5	28.5	- 100	- 100
600	9,100	335.9	335.3	326.8	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	212.7	212.7	207.2	0	5,500
300	1,200	80.2	79.9	79.0	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.5	61.3	60.5	200	1,000
300	7,900	255.7	255.4	247.8	RETAIL TRADE	151.1	151.4	146.7	- 300	4,400
- 100	2,800	27.8	27.9	25.0	General Merchandise Stores	18.6	18.8	16.5	- 200	2,100
300	1,300	36.9	36.6	35.6	Food Stores	21.6	21.6	21.0	0	600
100	800	28.6	28.5	27.8	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.6	16.5	16.1	100	500
0	0	12.5	12.5	12.5	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.8	7.8	8.0	0	- 200
300	2,900	99.0	98.7	96.1	Eating & Drinking Places	57.2	57.2	55.5	0	1,700
- 400	0	50.8	51.2	50.8	Other Retail Trade	29.3	29.6	29.6	- 300	- 300
600	2,200	89.2	88.6	87.0	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	64.2	64.0	62.5	200	1,700
0	0	22.3	22.3	22.3	Banking	14.8	14.8	14.7	0	100
200	300	15.0	14.8	14.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.7	11.5	11.6	200	100
0	500	21.3	21.3	20.8	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.4	16.4	15.9	0	500
300	500	22.7	22.4	22.2	Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.4	14.4	14.1	0	300
- 100	600	7.7	7.8	7.1	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.9	6.9	6.3	0	600
0	10,300	299.8	299.8	289.5	SERVICES	200.2	200.6	192.6	- 400	7,600
300	400	26.5	26.2	26.1	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.4	12.6	11.9	- 200	500
100	- 100	24.7	24.6	24.8	- Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels -	12.0	12.2	11.5	- 200	500
- 100	500	15.1	15.2	14.6	Personal Services	9.6	9.7	9.4	- 100	200
100	4,400	60.4	60.3	56.0	Business Services	47.5	47.5	44.2	0	3,300
100	500	14.8	14.7	14.3	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.9	9.9	9.5	0	400
300	- 600	18.1	17.8	18.7	Amusements & Recreation	10.8	10.6	10.8	200	0
- 300	700	75.7	76.0	75.0	Health Services	46.8	46.9	46.4	- 100	400
- 400	1,400	10.1	10.5	8.7	Educational Services	7.7	8.0	6.9	- 300	800
200	800	22.0	21.8	21.2	Membership Organizations	13.7	13.5	13.3	200	400
- 100	2,200	57.1	57.2	54.9	Other Services	41.8	41.9	40.3	- 100	1,500
- 14,800	2,400	230.3	245.1	227.9	GOVERNMENT	128.3	138.2	127.4	- 9,900	900
300	- 100	53.1	52.8	53.2	FEDERAL	33.8	33.6	33.4	200	400
- 2,900	400	50.3	53.2	49.9	STATE	29.5	31.1	29.3	- 1,600	200
- 3,300	400	30.8	34.1	30.4	Education	17.8	19.6	17.5	- 1,800	300
- 12,100	2,100	126.9	139.0	124.8	LOCAL	65.0	73.5	64.8	- 8,500	200
- 14,000	1,000	60.9	74.9	59.9	Education	32.8	41.4	32.7	- 8,600	100
0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	JULY 1984 PRELIM				--	JUNE 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6343	5887	456	7.2	--	6207	5731	476	7.7
ARCHULETA	1559	1424	135	8.7	--	1583	1418	165	10.4
BACA	2852	2734	118	4.1	--	2789	2682	107	3.8
BENT	2664	2556	108	4.1	--	2619	2520	99	3.8
CHAFFEE	6453	5935	518	8.0	--	6462	5912	550	8.5
CHEYENNE	1285	1262	23	1.8	--	1284	1235	49	3.8
CO.SPGS.SMSA	165732	157559	8173	4.9	--	163903	155702	8201	5.0
-EL PASO	161424	153572	7852	4.9	--	159556	151762	7794	4.9
-TELLER	4308	3987	321	7.5	--	4347	3940	407	9.4
CONEJOS	3189	2616	573	18.0	--	3060	2587	473	15.5
COSTILLA	1104	893	211	19.1	--	1092	889	203	18.6
CROWLEY	1241	1181	60	4.8	--	1215	1166	49	4.0
CUSTER	1233	1170	63	5.1	--	1209	1140	69	5.7
DELTA	10081	9213	868	8.6	--	9997	9059	938	9.4
DEN-BLDR LMA	1033804	990829	42975	4.2	--	1040886	996598	44288	4.3
-ADAMS	157216	149666	7550	4.8	--	158373	150538	7835	4.9
-ARAPAHOE	185177	178680	6497	3.5	--	186543	179720	6823	3.7
-BOULDER	120417	115394	5023	4.2	--	121246	116066	5180	4.3
-CLEAR CREEK	4663	4447	216	4.6	--	4855	4473	382	7.9
-DENVER	313843	299624	14219	4.5	--	315625	301368	14257	4.5
-DOUGLAS	15724	15307	417	2.7	--	15833	15396	437	2.8
-GILPIN	1552	1485	67	4.3	--	1584	1494	90	5.7
-JEFFERSON	235212	226226	8986	3.8	--	236827	227543	9284	3.9
DOLORES	896	864	32	3.6	--	895	859	36	4.0
EAGLE	12426	11697	729	5.9	--	12465	11560	905	7.3
ELBERT	2805	2623	182	6.5	--	2777	2584	193	6.9
FT.COLNS.SMSA	87551	83831	3720	4.2	--	87260	83377	3883	4.4
FREMONT	12954	11961	993	7.7	--	12965	11992	973	7.5
GARFIELD	20262	18987	1275	6.3	--	20230	18814	1416	7.0
GRAND	7396	7153	243	3.3	--	7372	7092	280	3.8
GREELEY SMSA	68699	65383	3316	4.8	--	68873	65501	3372	4.9
GUNNISON	6540	6270	270	4.1	--	6535	6241	294	4.5
HINSDALE	237	232	5	2.1	--	239	230	9	3.8
HUERFANO	3009	2771	238	7.9	--	2978	2739	239	8.0
JACKSON	888	845	43	4.8	--	903	835	68	7.5
KIOWA	920	914	6	.7	--	896	891	5	.6
KIT CARSON	4414	4330	84	1.9	--	4342	4249	93	2.1
LAKE	3034	2691	343	11.3	--	3248	2822	426	13.1
LA PLATA	17209	16278	931	5.4	--	17098	16124	974	5.7
LAS ANIMAS	6150	5611	539	8.8	--	6175	5617	558	9.0
LINCOLN	2702	2659	43	1.6	--	2682	2629	53	2.0
LOGAN	11200	10711	489	4.4	--	10964	10574	390	3.6
MESA	49000	44634	4366	8.9	--	48942	44319	4623	9.4
MINERAL	688	670	18	2.6	--	690	670	20	2.9
MOFFAT	8310	7539	771	9.3	--	8334	7489	845	10.1
MONTEZUMA	7869	7016	853	10.8	--	7817	6989	828	10.6
MONTROSE	11905	10865	1040	8.7	--	11460	10326	1134	9.9
MORGAN	13586	12881	705	5.2	--	13437	12697	740	5.5
OTERO	9614	8980	634	6.6	--	9572	8953	619	6.5
OURAY	559	474	85	15.2	--	559	466	93	16.6
PARK	2202	2057	145	6.6	--	2212	2050	162	7.3
PHILLIPS	2294	2231	63	2.7	--	2264	2189	75	3.3
PITKIN	8945	8594	351	3.9	--	8982	8525	457	5.1
PROWERS	8645	8206	439	5.1	--	8546	8112	434	5.1
PUEBLO SMSA	49471	45025	4446	9.0	--	49292	44735	4557	9.2
RIO BLANCO	4149	3919	230	5.5	--	4165	3910	255	6.1
RIO GRANDE	6372	5715	657	10.3	--	6259	5640	619	9.9
ROUTT	13947	13206	741	5.3	--	13948	13079	869	6.2
SAGUACHE	2481	2038	443	17.9	--	2261	1992	269	11.9
SAN JUAN	707	667	40	5.7	--	718	669	49	6.8
SAN MIGUEL	1963	1857	106	5.4	--	1990	1839	151	7.6
SEDGWICK	1564	1501	63	4.0	--	1528	1465	63	4.1
SUMMIT	21124	20775	349	1.7	--	21112	20502	610	2.9
WASHINGTON	2971	2868	103	3.5	--	2908	2793	115	4.0
YUMA	5242	5086	156	3.0	--	5109	4985	124	2.4
STATE TOTAL	1740440	1655874	84566	4.9	--	1743308	1655763	87545	5.0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 2/ 1984	JUN 3/ 1984	JUL 1983	JUL 2/ 1984	JUN 3/ 1984	JUL 1983	JUL 2/ 1984	JUN 3/ 1984	JUL 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$513.10	$515.08	$521.90	39.5	39.5	39.3	$12.99	$13.04	$13.28
MANUFACTURING	$380.66	$382.94	$360.00	40.8	41.0	40.0	$ 9.33	$ 9.34	$ 9.00
Durable Goods	$393.18	$395.91	$367.33	41.3	41.5	40.5	$ 9.52	$ 9.54	$ 9.07
Nondurable Goods	$361.30	$361.80	$347.21	40.1	40.2	39.1	$ 9.01	$ 9.00	$ 8.88

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 2/ 1984	JUN 3/ 1984	JUL 1983	JUL 2/ 1984	JUN 3/ 1984	JUL 1983	JUL 2/ 1984	JUN 3/ 1984	JUL 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$532.51	$535.45	$545.09	39.3	39.4	39.3	$13.55	$13.59	$13.87
MANUFACTURING	$392.85	$395.20	$372.40	40.5	40.7	40.0	$ 9.70	$ 9.71	[illegible]
Durable Goods	$393.87	$397.99	$369.36	40.9	41.2	40.5	$ 9.63	$ 9.66	$ 9.12
Nondurable Goods	$391.02	$391.38	$376.66	39.9	40.1	39.4	$ 9.80	$ 9.76	$ 9.56

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	JUL 1984	JUN 1984	JUL 1983	JUL 1984	JUN 1984	JUL 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	10,938	10,707	14,117	5,501	5,304	6,734
Continued Claims	96,024	102,362	147,163	47,517 2/	47,087 2/	70,356 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	71,914	78,174	114,919	32,746	32,994	52,874
Amount of Benefits Paid	$ 9,794,379	$10,676,943	$16,914,746	$4,795,193	$4,854,749	$8,047,116
Benefit Funds Available	$27,619,311 3/	$11,338,080	($420,303)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	N/A	13,711	12,582	N/A	6,418	5,824
Nonagricultural Placements	N/A	8,754	7,192	N/A	3,813	2,528
Agricultural Placements	N/A	808	830	N/A	261	330

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $83,337,457. N/A Not available at press time.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

June 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	115,393	1,743.3	1,395.2	473.5	417.4	624.6	704.9	266.9
Unemployment	8,582	87.5	75.0	28.8	32.4	46.1	43.5	14.4
Unemployment Rate	7.4	5.0	5.4	6.1	7.8	7.4	6.2	5.4
Total Employment	106,811	1,655.8	1,320.2	444.7	385.0	578.5	661.4	252.5

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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Colorado Trends

The State's economy turned in another good performance as a sizable increase in the number of employed coupled with a small rise in unemployment left the August jobless rate steady at 5.0 percent.

Colorado's adjusted unemployment rate has not moved more than two-tenths of a percentage point from the 5.0 mark since February of this year indicating a marked degree of stability in current economic conditions. The strength of the State's economy is apparent when it is noted that during this same period of time nearly 32,000 Coloradans entered the labor market in search of work.

Colorado's present jobless rate is much improved from one year ago when 6.2 percent of the labor force were unemployed.

The number of jobless edged upward by a seasonally adjusted 1,100 during August to reach 87,000. That is the highest level achieved in the past six months, but still a substantial 17,200 below August 1983.

Employment growth continued to be very encouraging during August as 6,100 additional workers found jobs. This marks the third month in a row that a good gain was recorded in the number of jobholders and pushes total adjusted employment in the State to a record 1,640,900.

Colorado employment is currently a substantial 64,500 ahead of the August 1983 level.

Generally stable labor market conditions were apparent for the nation as a whole during August as the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were both unchanged after seasonal adjustment. A total of 8.5 million Americans were unemployed and the jobless rate was 7.5 percent, the same as had prevailed in two of the three prior months. At the same time, employment in the U.S. was down by 425,000 to 105 million. According to the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, the entire decline occurred among youth under the age of 25 many of whom voluntarily forfeited summertime jobs to return to school. On a more positive note, the average duration of unemployment fell from 18.1 weeks in July to 17.3 weeks in August.

Only three Colorado industries recorded job losses during the current period. Agriculture experienced its usual mid-summer slowdown, losing 3,000 workers. Heavy summer rains have done some damage to the State's hay industry. An excellent apple crop is expected, but the harvest will be somewhat delayed due to cold weather early in the growing season. Government employment fell 1,700 with the bulk of that loss coming in state education. Finally, a small decline of 700 appeared in transportation and public utilities. Weakness in the communications sector together with a loss of 300 rail and air transportation workers were responsible for the downturn.

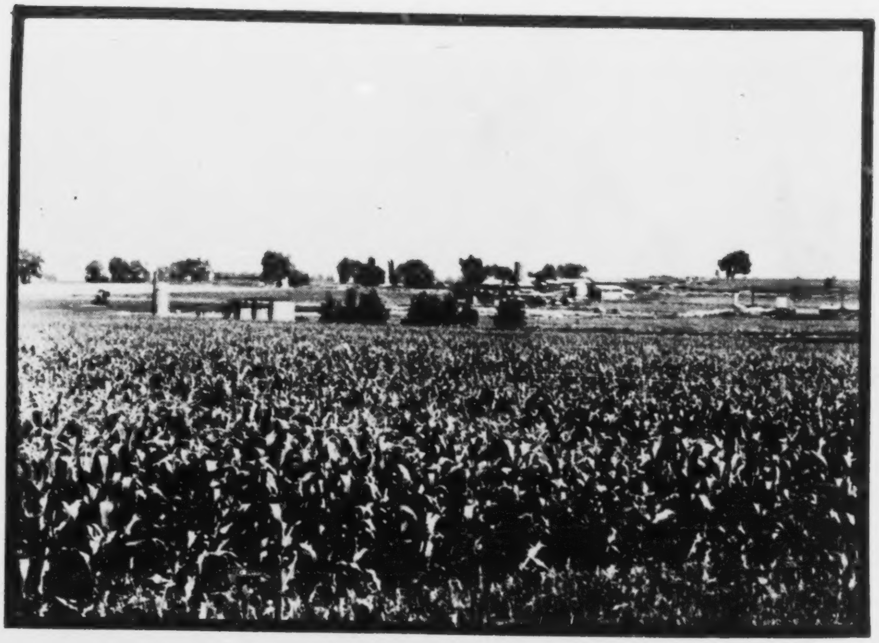
Most Colorado industries registered job gains in August with the largest increases coming in services (up 3,000), trade (up 2,600) and manufacturing (up 1,900). Summer tourism usually helps spur employment in both trade and services during this time of year, but the current growth has been better than expected.

The upturn in manufacturing came largely as a result of the seasonal hiring of 600 food and kindred products workers together with better conditions in the primary and fabricated metals and non-electrical machinery sectors (each up by 400).

These three industries have also been the most dynamic over the past year. Since August 1983, 11,300 jobs have been added in services with the bulk of the increase coming in business services (up 5,600). Trade is up by 9,900 with over a third of the new workers accounted for in eating and drinking places. And manufacturing has added 9,200 jobs, mostly in the durable goods sectors.

Employment in the State's construction industry reached a record 89,900 during August, but some signs of slowing are becoming apparent. The current gain of 600 construction workers was less than half the increase normally expected during this high growth time of year. In fact, hiring during the past three months has failed to keep pace with seasonal norms. The completion and near-completion of a number of large-scale projects together with a slowdown in home building due to high mortgage interest rates has contributed to the present lackluster job growth.

Overall, the Colorado economy has performed very well during the first eight months of 1984 and generally positive conditions are expected to prevail during the remainder of the year. Seasonal changes can be anticipated in some industries as colder weather begins.



Nearly 47,000 Coloradans were employed in agriculture during August. Less than half that number will remain by next January as this highly seasonal industry scales down to its winter work force.

DENVER METRO AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UNCHANGED IN AUGUST

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the **DENVER-BOULDER LMA** showed no change in August, remaining at the July level of 4.2 percent. Since March of this year the jobless rate in the Denver Area has not varied by more than one-tenth of one percent from this level in any one month. The recent stability in the area's unemployment rate suggests that any near term improvement in the unemployment barometer will be hard to come by. The rate, which peaked in October 1982, fell swiftly throughout all of 1983 and into early 1984. It stood at 5.3 percent last August. The number of jobless workers in the Metro Area totaled 44,100 during the month, up 300 from July but some 8,900 below the August 1983 level.

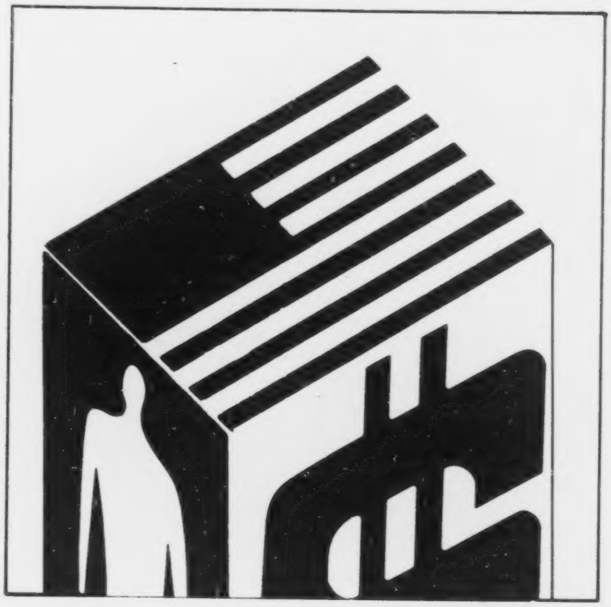
Seasonally adjusted total employment in the Denver Area climbed a healthy 6,100 persons in August to a record level 995,000 with increases in employment averaging 6,700 over the past three months. Employment growth for the remainder of 1984 probably will settle down to a slightly more normal growth pattern. Employment grew at an annual rate of more than 8 percent in the June-August period while growth over the past year is just above 4 percent.

The services sector enjoyed exceptional growth in August, adding 3,100 workers over the month. Three of every four new jobs garnered in Denver industries over the past month came in services. Business services gained 2,100 behind strong hiring activity.

High interest rates and rising office vacancy rates are beginning to affect the construction sector. The number of jobs in the industry on a seasonally adjusted basis has fallen by 3,300 since May.

Catching the Ride on the 16th Street Mall

EIGHT NEW LABOR SURPLUS AREAS IN COLORADO



The U.S. Department of Labor has classified eight additional high unemployment areas in Colorado as eligible for federal procurement preference during the period October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985. Employers located in these designated areas are eligible for preference in federal contract bids if they agree to perform at least 51 percent of the contract work within such areas. The purpose of this preference is to put government dollars in areas where people are in most severe economic need.

Labor surplus classifications are based on an average of each area's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The reference period used for the just announced list was 1982 and 1983. To be included as a labor surplus area, an area must have an average unemployment rate of at least 10.0 percent during the two-year period.

In certain situations, the U.S. Department of Labor can waive the above criteria and classify areas under the exceptional circumstances provision. This permits the classification of areas which are encountering a significant rise in unemployment that is not temporary or seasonal and was not adequately reflected in the data for the two-year reference period. Natural disasters, plant closings, contract cancellations, and other unforseen circumstances that have a substantial impact on the locality's unemployment are targeted by this provision.

This year, a total of 23 Colorado jurisdictions were marked for procurement preference compared to 15 in the prior round. Colorado areas designated for the current eligibility year are:

Archuleta County
Chaffee County
Clear Creek County
Conejos County
Costilla County
* Delta County
* Eagle County
* Fremont County
* Garfield County
Lake County
Las Animas County
Mesa County
* Mineral County
Moffat County
* Montezuma County
Montrose County
* Otero County
Ouray County
Park County
Pueblo City
Balance of Pueblo County
Saguache County
* San Juan County

* Newly designated Area

Inquiries about the classification of labor surplus areas should be directed to the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (TEEPA), 601 "D" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213. Information on Colorado areas can also be obtained from the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Division of Employment and Training in Denver--telephone 866-6326.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators fell back in August for the second straight month. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) dropped by six-tenths of one percent to 153.1. If it was not for the prolific surge in stock prices which took place over the month, the CBC would have finished markedly lower as the remaining five indicators comprising the index all declined. Despite the CBC's setbacks of the last two months the index's behavior over the past year would point to a continuation in the trend toward moderating economic growth rather than a developing new recession. The index is behaving much like it did in 1976. After a year of explosive growth, the CBC leveled off before resuming its upward course the latter part of the year.

Big Board stocks staged an impressive rally during August and this has broad implications for the future direction of the CBC over the next several months. *The market moved up when investors perceived that interest rates would not go higher and that inflation was remaining under control.* The implication is that economic growth will continue throughout 1985, after a brief slowdown, and that a recession will occur no earlier than 1986. *Look for the CBC's other indicators to reflect this change in economic sentiment soon.*

Before the August rally the Colorado stock market index had dipped in nine of the past thirteen months and its July level of 234.53 was more than 20 percent below its June 1983 high of 294.88. This sizable correction preceded the August gain. The index then soared nearly 11 percent in August to 260.21, coming close to matching the 12 percent jump in the index which occurred in August 1982, the beginning of an extended rise in stock prices.

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

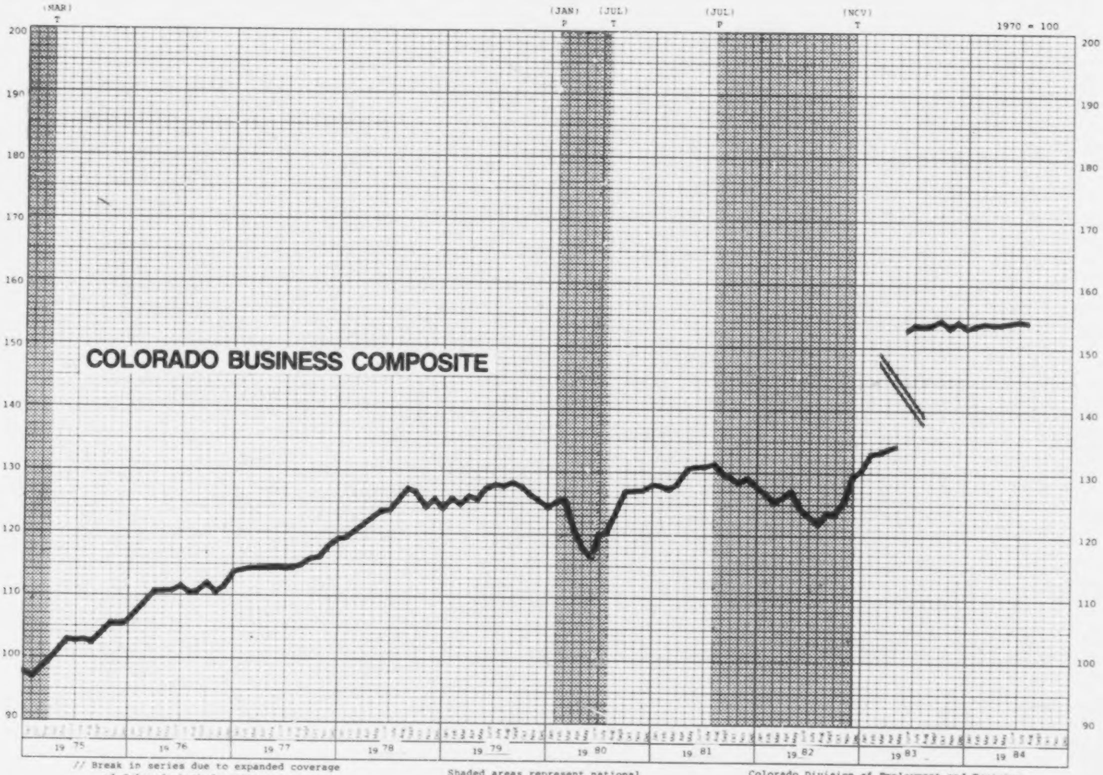
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9 2/	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1					

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6					

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.
2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.



// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

As mentioned previously, all other indicators were down over the month. Statewide private housing permits fell a substantial 42 percent in August to 1,976. In fact, the number of units issued was the lowest since the 1,946 authorized in May 1982 during the 1981-82 recession. Home sales continued to slide in September along with mortgage applications. Evidence suggests that much of the pent-up demand for housing has been satisfied. A further drop in interest rates to about 13 percent, however, could reignite demand.

The series on average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State showed a decline in August. Weekly claims rose 13 percent over the month (negative movement for purposes of the CBC) to 3,013 from 2,657 in July. The jump brings the number of claims almost back to their May level of 3,052.

Also falling over the month were Colorado bank deposits, the Colorado net business formation index and the percent change in sensitive materials prices at the national level. Inflation adjusted deposits at Colorado banking institutions dropped 1 percent to $10.952 billion in August from $11.072 billion in July. The net business formation index in the State fell 2 percent to 325.27 from 331.64 with an over 15 percent decline occurring in the net business telephone line portion of the index. Finally, the percent change in U.S. sensitive materials prices decreased to - 1.05% from - 0.64% over the month, the lowest level since January 1982. The trough of the 1981-82 recession was experienced one month earlier in December 1981, when the percent change was - 1.50%.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976 . .	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,677	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977 . .	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978 . .	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979 . .	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980 . .	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981 . .	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,989	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982 . .	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983 . .	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984 . .	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013					

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976 . .	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977 . .	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978 . .	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979 . .	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980 . .	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981 . .	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982 . .	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983 . .	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984 . .	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21					

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976 . .	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977 . .	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978 . .	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979 . .	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980 . .	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981 . .	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982 . .	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983 . .	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984 . .	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952					

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976 . .	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977 . .	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978 . .	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979 . .	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980 . .	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981 . .	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982 . .	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983 . .	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984 . .	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976					

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . .	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976 . .	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78[c]	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977 . .	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978 . .	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979 . .	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980 . .	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981 . .	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982 . .	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983 . .	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984 . .	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27					

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

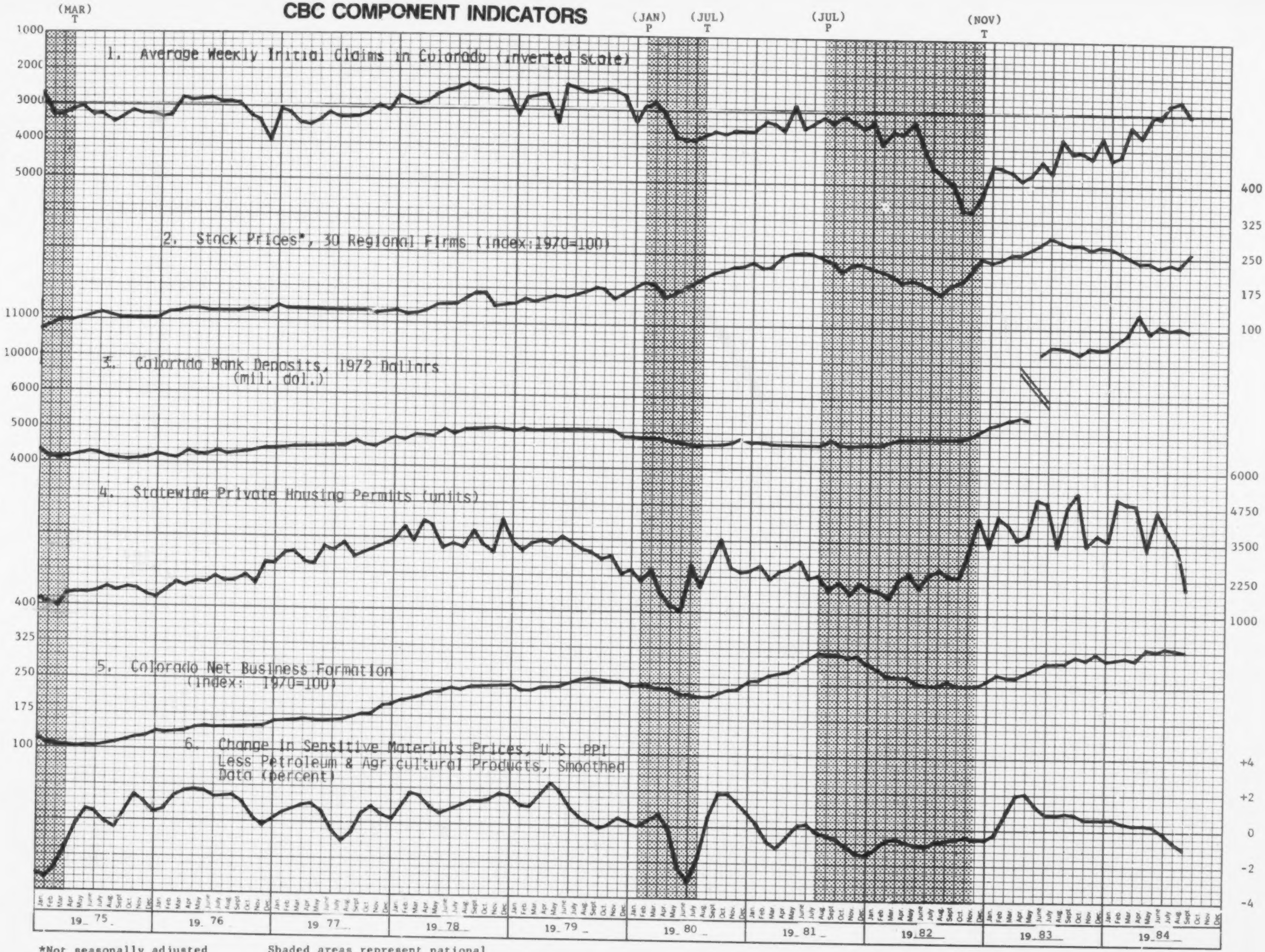
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . .	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976 . .	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977 . .	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978 . .	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979 . .	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980 . .	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981 . .	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982 . .	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983 . .	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984 . .	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05					

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

Colorado Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment dropped by over 27 percent during the third quarter 1984 to reach the lowest level recorded since the present data series was begun in 1981. Much of the current downturn is due to seasonal influences as construction projects and other outdoor activities get into full swing. In the third quarter last year insured joblessness experienced a drop of nearly 21 percent.

The present level of unemployment, however, is over 37 percent below the mark reached one year ago reflecting stronger economic conditions. Annual declines in the number of jobless are being reported across all industry and occupational groups. Mining and manufacturing show the greatest improvement with downturns of 59 and 50 percent, respectively. The reopening of a number of mines that had been closed for some time due to weak demand and low mineral prices accounted for the improved jobless picture in the mining industry. Better conditions in the primary and fabricated metals sector produced much of the unemployment decline in manufacturing.

During the third quarter 1984, the bulk of insured unemployment was concentrated in the services (28 percent) and trade (21 percent) industries. That is a shift from the second quarter when construction accounted for 24 percent of unemployment followed by services with 21 percent and trade with 20.

All industries recorded declines in jobless levels during the current period, but the most rapid drops appeared in construction (down 51 percent) and mining (down 40 percent). The fall off in construction was actually somewhat better than the seasonal norm for the industry. The bulk of the decline in joblessness came in the special trade contractors sector which picked up steam as finishing work began on some major building projects in the State.

Much of the decline in mining unemployment was registered in oil and gas where low prices and abundant supplies have hobbled development for some time. The current improvement is welcome, but a portion of it is probably due to workers exhausting their benefits and/or finding jobs in other industries.

The only occupational category to record more joblessness in the third quarter of the year than the second was professional, technical and managerial. Unemployment among that group grew by just under one percent. The small upturn was due largely to seasonal cut-

Interstate Bank

Females accounted for 51 percent of insured unemployment in professional, technical and managerial occupations during the third quarter 1984.

backs in education employment associated with the ending of the school year.

Structural work occupations made up the lion's share of insured unemployment during the second quarter of this year, accounting for almost 26 percent of total. During the current period, this segment was in second place with 18 percent and professional, technical and managerial dominated with nearly 22 percent of all insured unemployment.

Declines in joblessness cut across all age groups in the current quarter. The most improvement was recorded by those 22 through 24, down over 32 percent. The 21 and under segment registered the most substantial annual improvement with a drop of over 51 percent. As is usual, the bulk of the unemployed (nearly 38 percent in the third quarter) fell into the 25-34 years-of-age category.

Looking at length of unemployment, those jobless for two weeks or less made up the largest portion in the current period (nearly 23 percent). All duration categories recorded declines both from the last quarter and last year. As the economy has gotten stronger, finding a job has become easier. The long term unemployed (those jobless for over 14 weeks) have been recording the biggest drops, down 37 percent over the quarter and down 48 percent from one year ago.

The female share of total insured unemployment, which has been climbing since the first of the year in keeping with its usual seasonal pattern, reached over 45 percent during the present period. The levels of both male and female joblessness dropped in the third quarter but the male portion plummeted by 38 percent compared to only a seven percent drop for females.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	3rd Qtr.'84	2nd Qtr.'84	3rd Qtr.'83	3rd Qtr.'84	2nd Qtr.'84	3rd Qtr.'83
INDUSTRY						
TOTAL	15,533	21,376	24,732	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	709	1,185	1,744	4.6	5.5	7.1
Construction	2,504	5,067	4,755	16.1	23.7	19.2
Manufacturing	2,268	3,285	4,532	14.6	15.4	18.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	803	1,072	1,079	5.2	5.0	4.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,295	4,231	4,944	21.2	19.8	20.0
Finance	847	965	1,092	5.5	4.5	4.4
Services (& Farm)	4,325	4,514	5,540	27.8	21.1	22.4
Other	782	1,057	1,046	5.0	4.9	4.2
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	15,533	21,376	24,732	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,370	3,341	4,615	21.7	15.6	18.7
Clerical	2,608	2,813	3,373	16.8	13.2	13.6
Sales	804	910	1,137	5.2	4.3	4.6
Services	1,567	2,030	2,051	10.1	9.5	8.3
Processing	746	971	1,396	4.8	4.5	5.6
Machine Trade	541	725	1,145	3.5	3.4	4.6
Benchwork	474	645	751	3.1	3.0	3.0
Structural Work	2,799	5,444	5,424	18.1	25.5	21.9
Misc. (Farm)	2,624	4,497	4,840	16.9	21.0	19.6
AGE						
TOTAL	15,533	21,376	24,732	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	534	770	1,093	3.4	3.6	4.4
22-24	1,196	1,768	2,148	7.7	8.3	8.7
25-34	5,886	8,598	9,844	37.9	40.2	39.8
35-44	4,042	5,389	5,883	26.0	25.2	23.8
45-54	2,339	2,897	3,453	15.1	13.6	14.0
55-64	1,391	1,789	2,066	9.0	8.4	8.4
65 & Over	93	126	173	0.6	0.6	0.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	15,533	21,376	24,732	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	3,546	5,259	4,959	22.8	24.6	20.1
3-4	2,536	3,222	3,611	16.3	15.1	14.6
5-8	3,404	4,212	5,696	21.9	19.7	23.0
9-14	3,331	4,352	5,276	21.4	20.4	21.3
15-19	1,448	2,601	2,691	9.3	12.2	10.9
20 & Over	1,262	1,726	2,491	8.1	8.1	10.1
SEX						
TOTAL	15,533	21,376	24,732	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	8,514	13,828	15,654	54.8	64.7	63.3
Female	7,013	7,545	9,070	45.1	35.3	36.7

[1] The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.
Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	13	200	187	346	138	622	230	1405	111	118	3370
CLERICAL	30	103	107	282	186	609	337	803	89	62	2608
SALES	4	9	25	88	44	440	51	109	4	30	804
SERVICES	16	13	28	76	48	558	57	694	25	52	1567
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	25	3	2	9	2	5	1	13	4	4	68
PROCESSING	141	15	72	337	13	97	5	48	7	11	746
MACHINE	4	16	60	206	49	102	5	79	2	18	541
BENCHWORK	3	2	19	297	9	84	3	43	0	14	474
STRUCTURAL	13	107	1685	293	61	251	48	240	31	70	2799
MISCELLANEOUS	102	172	123	158	196	257	12	118	11	25	1174
NEC	46	69	196	176	57	270	98	376	37	57	1382
TOTAL	397	709	2504	2268	803	3295	847	3928	321	461	15533

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	7	76	41	114	51	269	147	908	54	50	1717
CLERICAL	25	89	85	206	144	493	301	703	68	50	2164
SALES	2	4	7	29	20	211	27	59	2	14	375
SERVICES	8	9	16	31	32	381	34	488	12	27	1038
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	5	2	1	2	1	1	0	7	0	3	22
PROCESSING	128	6	3	61	3	45	1	17	1	4	269
MACHINE	2	1	2	42	28	15	0	10	0	0	100
BENCHWORK	3	1	6	203	4	48	3	22	0	9	299
STRUCTURAL	0	5	74	35	5	34	7	38	3	9	210
MISCELLANEOUS	12	5	4	33	39	51	4	30	1	3	182
NEC	24	18	23	64	28	132	60	244	15	21	629
TOTAL	216	216	262	820	355	1680	584	2526	156	190	7005

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	12	186	172	303	113	545	202	1086	79	101	2799
CLERICAL	25	88	94	225	143	479	267	572	60	39	1992
SALES	4	9	21	77	37	383	45	93	2	26	697
SERVICES	6	4	21	40	31	428	38	417	18	35	1038
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	15	1	2	4	0	4	1	10	3	4	44
PROCESSING	15	11	48	170	10	48	4	32	3	6	347
MACHINE	3	12	54	161	42	79	3	61	2	13	430
BENCHWORK	2	1	15	202	7	58	1	35	0	10	331
STRUCTURAL	7	87	1294	189	51	191	37	170	21	40	2087
MISCELLANEOUS	16	137	87	116	162	172	9	76	6	17	798
NEC	12	49	142	102	44	194	66	258	24	39	930
TOTAL	117	585	1950	1589	640	2581	673	2810	218	330	11493

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	4	6	12	4	20	8	100	7	3	164
CLERICAL	2	7	0	14	12	30	32	44	7	10	158
SALES	0	0	1	3	1	11	3	7	1	0	27
SERVICES	0	1	1	3	10	21	3	68	1	6	114
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
PROCESSING	0	0	2	10	0	7	1	2	0	3	25
MACHINE	0	0	1	3	1	4	2	5	0	1	17
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	16	0	6	0	2	0	3	27
STRUCTURAL	0	0	43	18	0	13	1	11	1	5	92
MISCELLANEOUS	1	0	1	11	11	10	0	8	0	1	43
NEC	0	1	9	5	3	11	9	28	2	4	72
TOTAL	3	14	64	97	42	133	59	276	19	36	743

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	1	0	7	0	10	3	39	3	4	67
CLERICAL	0	1	1	12	8	25	5	47	3	1	103
SALES	0	0	0	1	1	7	0	4	1	3	17
SERVICES	0	1	2	5	0	27	5	47	1	2	90
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROCESSING	9	0	5	80	0	7	0	4	1	1	107
MACHINE	0	2	0	8	1	3	0	3	0	2	19
BENCHWORK	0	0	1	10	0	3	0	0	0	1	15
STRUCTURAL	0	2	67	24	1	8	0	11	2	5	120
MISCELLANEOUS	6	1	6	3	12	14	2	9	3	1	57
NEC	3	3	7	15	2	14	6	20	4	3	77
TOTAL	18	11	89	165	25	118	21	184	18	23	672

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	1	9	9	25	21	48	17	180	22	10	342
CLERICAL	3	7	12	31	23	76	34	141	19	12	358
SALES	0	0	3	8	5	40	3	5	0	1	65
SERVICES	10	7	4	28	7	82	11	162	5	9	325
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	10	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	20
PROCESSING	117	4	17	77	3	35	0	10	3	1	267
MACHINE	1	2	5	34	5	16	0	10	0	2	75
BENCHWORK	1	1	3	70	2	17	2	6	0	0	102
STRUCTURAL	6	19	281	62	9	39	10	48	7	20	501
MISCELLANEOUS	79	35	30	28	12	61	1	26	2	6	280
NEC	31	16	38	54	8	51	17	70	7	11	303
TOTAL	259	101	402	420	97	466	95	660	66	72	2638

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	4	29	25	38	33	40	21	161	12	6	369
CLERICAL	10	8	8	52	23	56	42	111	8	10	328
SALES	0	2	2	13	8	40	4	12	0	2	83
SERVICES	2	4	0	12	8	29	2	73	0	6	136
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
PROCESSING	2	2	2	19	0	0	0	2	0	0	27
MACHINE	0	4	12	21	4	4	0	6	0	4	55
BENCHWORK	2	0	0	44	4	4	2	2	0	0	58
STRUCTURAL	0	13	104	27	12	4	4	25	0	6	195
MISCELLANEOUS	4	17	19	12	13	10	0	15	2	2	94
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	6
TOTAL	24	79	172	242	105	187	75	415	22	38	1359

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	61	151	738	599	176	694	168	770	72	117	3546
3-4 WEEKS	86	117	466	365	108	520	139	618	47	70	2536
5-8 WEEKS	141	151	536	471	197	659	196	887	68	98	3404
9-14 WEEKS	89	139	435	419	169	722	174	1017	75	92	3331
15-19 WEEKS	11	98	189	196	78	367	91	334	36	48	1448
20-99 WEEKS	9	53	139	218	73	332	78	302	23	35	1262
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	397	709	2503	2268	801	3294	846	3928	321	460	15527

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	32	17	59	72	25	169	23	117	5	15	534
22-24 YEARS	41	67	188	181	36	343	72	240	10	18	1196
25-34 YEARS	124	313	935	888	310	1220	350	1471	104	171	5886
35-44 YEARS	99	179	710	599	205	740	220	1048	109	133	4042
45-54 YEARS	64	84	356	354	138	471	131	612	57	72	2339
55-64 YEARS	32	46	235	163	83	327	48	385	31	41	1391
65-99 YEARS	5	2	12	5	3	16	2	41	4	3	93
NEC	0	1	8	5	3	8	1	13	1	8	48
TOTAL	397	709	2503	2267	803	3294	847	3927	321	461	15529

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	634	490	779	807	317	343	0	3370
CLERICAL	536	400	567	592	293	219	0	2607
SALES	163	133	146	190	76	96	0	804
SERVICES	328	242	339	397	140	120	0	1566
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	13	16	17	9	9	4	0	68
PROCESSING	173	150	201	136	47	40	0	747
MACHINE	134	81	120	114	56	35	0	540
BENCHWORK	125	88	79	82	53	46	0	473
STRUCTURAL	759	530	610	503	222	174	0	2798
MISCELLANEOUS	274	173	267	247	113	99	0	1173
NEC	408	233	279	254	122	86	0	1382
TOTAL	3547	2536	3404	3331	1448	1262	0	15528

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	33	143	1305	1023	567	282	13	5	3371
CLERICAL	121	239	971	677	361	219	11	7	2606
SALES	20	39	325	212	116	85	5	2	804
SERVICES	84	130	505	356	257	201	28	5	1566
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	4	9	32	13	8	2	0	0	68
PROCESSING	24	62	228	203	144	81	3	2	747
MACHINE	18	55	208	126	73	51	3	6	540
BENCHWORK	35	45	196	111	50	35	2	0	474
STRUCTURAL	79	238	1101	706	400	251	13	11	2799
MISCELLANEOUS	55	120	467	279	155	89	4	6	1175
NEC	62	118	547	336	208	96	11	4	1382
TOTAL	535	1198	5885	4042	2339	1392	93	48	15532

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	2169	1480	1873	1564	763	665	0	8514
FEMALE	1378	1056	1530	1767	685	597	0	7013
TOTAL	3547	2536	3403	3331	1448	1262	0	15527

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
THIRD QUARTER, 1984

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	4	169	126	251	103	415	151	907	49	78	2253
CLERICAL	4	79	55	164	110	332	192	416	43	33	1428
SALES	2	4	16	58	26	241	41	60	1	17	466
SERVICES	4	4	13	42	38	205	26	298	7	31	668
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	2	2	1	5	1	3	0	7	1	3	25
PROCESSING	1	6	51	98	9	48	4	35	3	6	261
MACHINE	1	6	17	102	10	52	3	34	0	9	234
BENCHWORK	0	1	10	126	8	49	1	20	0	8	223
STRUCTURAL	4	9	744	135	31	125	24	96	4	31	1203
MISCELLANEOUS	1	16	43	79	107	132	7	64	2	8	459
NEC	3	25	59	96	33	128	54	160	14	29	601
TOTAL	26	321	1135	1156	476	1730	503	2097	124	253	7821

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION 1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	415	308	531	538	215	245	0	2252
CLERICAL	288	218	328	304	166	123	0	1427
SALES	89	83	85	109	46	53	0	465
SERVICES	141	114	152	132	68	60	0	667
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	4	8	5	3	3	2	0	25
PROCESSING	60	51	59	49	28	14	0	261
MACHINE	67	34	58	39	25	11	0	234
BENCHWORK	49	45	42	42	23	22	0	223
STRUCTURAL	310	211	280	232	101	69	0	1203
MISCELLANEOUS	107	62	94	79	67	49	0	458
NEC	184	114	113	92	49	49	0	601
TOTAL	1714	1248	1747	1619	791	697	0	7816

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE 16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	17	108	893	687	356	183	6	4	2254
CLERICAL	57	120	527	386	202	129	3	5	1429
SALES	7	18	194	126	62	53	3	2	465
SERVICES	30	55	254	149	94	74	11	1	668
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	2	5	10	5	3	0	0	0	25
PROCESSING	11	32	109	52	24	32	1	0	261
MACHINE	10	21	83	59	34	23	1	3	234
BENCHWORK	12	23	97	47	23	20	1	0	223
STRUCTURAL	27	94	469	290	179	136	3	4	1202
MISCELLANEOUS	15	43	184	111	60	43	1	1	458
NEC	20	37	259	158	82	39	5	1	601
TOTAL	208	556	3079	2070	1119	732	35	21	7820

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	2253	321	107	148	57	134	349	3369
CLERICAL	1427	266	158	87	87	172	409	2606
SALES	465	88	52	40	25	36	99	805
SERVICES	667	165	117	107	40	82	389	1567
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	25	3	1	2	4	3	30	68
PROCESSING	261	12	197	15	38	2	222	747
MACHINE	233	70	29	31	8	77	93	541
BENCHWORK	223	99	14	36	40	7	56	475
STRUCTURAL	1202	242	149	184	112	236	674	2799
MISCELLANEOUS	457	83	69	25	47	105	389	1175
NEC	601	89	90	28	36	46	492	1382
TOTAL	7814	1438	983	703	494	900	3202	15534

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	207	56	55	14	27	28	145	532
22-24 YEARS	554	120	92	40	41	80	268	1195
25-34 YEARS	3078	536	351	283	169	334	1133	5884
35-44 YEARS	2069	359	241	182	119	249	822	4041
45-54 YEARS	1117	221	165	118	87	132	499	2339
55-64 YEARS	731	127	71	61	44	68	290	1392
65-99 YEARS	35	16	5	5	2	4	26	93
NEC	21	1	1	0	4	4	17	48
TOTAL	7812	1436	981	703	493	899	3200	15524

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	1714	369	274	174	137	171	707	3546
3-4 WEEKS	1246	249	171	113	86	143	527	2535
5-8 WEEKS	1747	303	201	140	92	187	734	3404
9-14 WEEKS	1618	290	189	163	97	237	736	3330
15-19 WEEKS	791	106	79	58	33	92	289	1448
20-99 WEEKS	697	119	66	55	48	69	208	1262
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	7813	1436	980	703	493	899	3201	15525

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA 1/

COLORADO

	AUG 1984	JUL 1984	MAY 1984	AUG 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,727.9	1,720.7	1,701.9	1,680.6	7.2	26.0	47.3
Unemployment	87.0	85.9	84.4	104.2	1.1	2.6	-17.2
Unemployment (%)	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.2	---	---	---
Employment	1,640.9	1,634.8	1,617.5	1,576.4	6.1	23.4	64.5
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,362.8	1,359.6	1,362.3	1,320.2	3.2	0.5	42.6
Mining	36.9	36.8	37.8	36.9	0.1	-0.9	0.0
Contract Construction	83.8	84.9	87.8	81.8	-0.9	-4.0	2.0
Manufacturing	189.8	188.7	188.2	180.7	1.1	1.6	9.1
Durable Goods	124.0	122.8	122.1	116.8	1.2	1.9	7.2
Nondurable Goods	65.8	65.9	66.1	64.0	-0.1	-0.3	1.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.1	85.7	85.4	77.6	-0.6	-0.3	7.5
Trade	335.0	334.0	334.4	325.2	1.0	0.6	9.8
Wholesale	79.3	79.4	79.5	78.3	-0.1	-0.2	1.0
Retail	255.7	254.6	254.9	246.9	1.1	0.8	8.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88.5	88.5	87.7	86.4	0.0	0.8	2.1
Services	298.7	296.2	298.3	287.6	2.5	0.4	11.1
Government	245.0	244.8	242.7	242.9	0.2	2.3	2.1
Federal	51.8	51.9	52.2	52.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5
State	56.7	57.4	57.1	55.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.9
Local	136.5	135.5	133.4	134.6	1.0	3.1	1.9

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	AUG 1984	JUL 1984	MAY 1984	AUG 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: 1 QTR. AGO	CHANGE FROM: 4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,039.1	1,032.7	1,016.5	1,006.1	6.4	22.6	33.0
Unemployment	44.1	43.8	41.5	53.0	0.3	2.6	-8.9
Unemployment (%)	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.3	---	---	---
Employment	995.0	988.9	975.0	953.1	6.1	20.0	41.9
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	884.2	879.0	878.9	852.1	5.2	5.3	32.1
Mining	25.0	24.9	25.2	26.0	0.1	-0.2	-1.0
Contract Construction	49.6	49.9	52.9	49.4	-0.3	-3.3	0.2
Manufacturing	130.7	129.8	128.4	123.7	0.9	2.3	7.0
Durable Goods	81.6	80.9	79.9	76.1	0.7	1.7	5.5
Nondurable Goods	49.1	48.9	48.5	47.6	0.2	0.6	1.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.8	63.3	62.8	56.6	-0.5	0.0	6.2
Trade	212.8	212.0	212.0	207.0	0.8	0.8	5.8
Wholesale	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.1	0.0	-0.1	0.7
Retail	152.0	151.2	151.1	146.9	0.8	0.9	5.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.6	63.6	62.9	62.0	0.0	0.7	1.6
Services	201.6	198.5	198.5	192.0	3.1	3.1	9.6
Government	138.1	137.0	136.2	135.5	1.1	1.9	2.6
Federal	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
State	33.2	33.2	32.3	31.5	0.0	0.9	1.8
Local	71.6	70.3	70.4	70.8	1.3	1.2	0.8

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	AUG 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	283.7	0.4	6.9
Cereals and Bakery Products	294.2	0.0	3.7
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	246.6	-0.2	5.6
Dairy Products	266.9	0.6	2.5
Fruits and Vegetables	312.2	1.9	16.8
Other Food at Home	343.3	0.1	6.4

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

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* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) AUG 2/ 1984	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1984	(thousands) AUG 1983		(thousands) AUG 2/ 1984	(thousands) JUL 3/ 1984	(thousands) AUG 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
- 400	48,900	1,742.8	1,743.2	1,693.9	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,040.0	1,037.7	1,006.6	2,300	33,400
- 2,700	- 16,300	82.5	85.2	98.8	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	42.7	43.3	51.3	- 600	- 8,600
---	---	4.7	4.9	5.8	Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.2	5.1	---	---
2,300	65,200	1,660.3	1,658.0	1,595.1	EMPLOYMENT	997.3	994.4	955.3	2,900	42,000
5,300	65,800	1,613.7	1,608.4	1,547.9	Nonagricultural 5/	989.1	985.6	947.0	3,500	42,100
- 3,000	- 600	46.6	49.6	47.2	Agricultural	8.2	8.8	8.3	- 600	- 100
6,000	44,500	1,365.3	1,359.3	1,320.8	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	883.3	879.2	851.5	4,100	31,800
0	0	37.6	37.6	37.6	MINING	25.3	25.3	26.3	0	- 1,000
0	1,000	6.9	6.9	5.9	Metallic Minerals	4.0	4.0	3.5	0	500
- 100	600	5.4	5.5	4.8	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
100	- 1,600	25.3	25.2	26.9	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.5	20.5	22.0	0	- 1,500
600	2,200	89.9	89.3	87.7	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	52.5	52.2	52.3	300	200
300	- 1,200	24.2	23.9	25.4	General Building Contractors	13.2	13.3	14.6	- 100	- 1,400
- 200	1,200	15.0	15.2	13.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.4	7.2	7.0	200	400
600	2,400	50.8	50.2	48.4	Special Trade Contractors	31.9	31.7	30.7	200	1,200
1,900	9,200	191.8	189.9	182.6	MANUFACTURING	131.7	130.7	124.7	1,000	7,000
1,300	7,300	125.0	123.7	117.7	DURABLE	82.2	81.4	76.7	800	5,500
100	- 200	6.3	6.2	6.5	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 100	0
0	500	10.1	10.1	9.6	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.3	7.3	7.0	0	300
400	1,400	15.4	15.0	14.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	9.0	8.8	8.2	200	800
400	2,600	29.5	29.1	26.9	Machinery, except Electrical	19.3	19.0	17.7	300	1,600
200	1,100	20.0	19.8	18.9	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.6	11.4	10.8	200	800
100	2,000	15.7	15.6	13.7	Transportation Equipment	14.1	14.1	12.4	0	1,700
300	- 100	28.1	27.8	28.2	Other Durable Goods	17.2	17.1	17.0	100	200
600	1,900	66.8	66.2	64.9	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.5	49.3	48.0	200	1,500
600	0	25.1	24.5	25.1	Food & Kindred Products	16.0	15.8	16.0	200	0
- 100	- 100	6.1	6.2	6.2	- *Meat Products* -	2.4	2.5	2.7	- 100	- 300
0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	- *Dairy Products* -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
600	100	16.9	16.3	16.8	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	12.0	11.8	11.9	200	100
100	300	3.3	3.2	3.0	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.5	2.3	100	300
0	100	2.2	2.2	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	100
100	900	19.8	19.7	18.9	Printing & Publishing	13.3	13.2	12.7	100	600
100	700	8.5	8.4	7.8	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.2	7.5	0	700
- 200	- 100	8.0	8.2	8.1	Other Nondurable Goods	7.3	7.5	7.4	- 200	- 100
- 700	7,500	85.6	86.3	78.1	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.1	63.7	56.9	- 600	6,200
- 200	- 300	5.6	5.8	5.9	Railroad Transportation	2.8	3.0	3.1	- 200	- 300
0	400	17.1	17.1	16.7	Trucking & Warehousing	12.4	12.4	12.0	0	400
- 100	- 300	15.3	15.4	15.6	Air Transportation	14.7	14.8	14.9	- 100	- 200
0	200	6.8	6.8	6.6	Other Transportation	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	100
- 400	7,400	40.8	41.2	33.4	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.3	28.6	22.2	- 300	6,100
2,600	9,900	338.7	336.1	328.8	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	214.0	213.0	208.1	1,000	5,900
- 100	1,000	79.9	80.0	78.9	WHOLESALE TRADE	61.2	61.3	60.5	- 100	700
2,700	8,900	258.8	256.1	249.9	RETAIL TRADE	152.7	151.7	147.6	1,000	5,100
600	2,500	28.3	27.7	25.8	General Merchandise Stores	19.1	18.6	17.2	500	1,900
100	1,900	37.3	37.2	35.4	Food Stores	22.0	21.9	21.0	100	1,000
0	600	28.5	28.5	27.9	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.6	16.6	16.2	0	400
200	100	12.8	12.6	12.7	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.8	7.8	8.0	0	- 200
1,300	3,500	100.5	99.2	97.0	Eating & Drinking Places	57.6	57.4	55.7	200	1,900
500	300	51.5	50.9	51.2	Other Retail Trade	29.6	29.4	29.7	200	- 100
100	2,100	89.3	89.2	97.2	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	64.3	64.2	62.7	100	1,600
100	200	22.4	22.3	22.2	Banking	14.8	14.8	14.6	0	200
100	500	15.2	15.1	14.7	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.8	11.8	11.6	0	200
0	500	21.4	21.4	20.9	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.5	16.4	16.1	100	400
0	400	22.7	22.7	22.3	Real Estate & Combination Offices	14.4	14.4	14.2	0	200
- 100	500	7.6	7.7	7.1	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.8	6.8	6.3	0	500
3,000	11,300	303.0	300.0	291.7	SERVICES	203.9	200.8	194.2	3,100	9,700
600	900	27.2	26.6	26.3	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.8	12.4	11.6	400	1,200
400	400	25.1	24.7	24.7	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	12.3	12.0	11.2	300	1,100
400	700	15.5	15.1	14.8	Personal Services	9.8	9.6	9.4	200	400
2,100	5,600	62.2	60.1	56.6	Business Services	49.4	47.3	44.9	2,100	4,500
100	400	14.9	14.8	14.5	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.0	9.9	9.7	100	300
- 300	- 600	18.1	18.4	18.7	Amusements & Recreation	10.8	11.1	10.7	- 300	100
500	900	76.2	75.7	75.3	Health Services	47.2	46.8	46.6	400	600
- 300	1,000	9.7	10.0	8.7	Educational Services	7.9	7.9	6.9	0	1,000
- 200	600	21.8	22.0	21.2	Membership Organizations	13.7	13.7	13.4	0	300
100	1,900	57.5	57.4	55.6	Other Services	42.2	42.1	41.0	100	1,200
- 1,700	2,100	229.2	230.9	227.1	GOVERNMENT	128.6	129.5	126.2	- 900	2,400
- 600	- 500	52.5	53.1	53.0	FEDERAL	33.3	33.8	33.3	- 500	0
- 900	800	50.8	51.7	50.0	STATE	30.3	30.7	28.8	- 400	1,500
- 1,000	600	31.2	32.2	30.6	Education	18.2	18.6	17.1	- 400	1,100
- 200	1,800	125.9	126.1	124.1	LOCAL	64.9	65.0	64.1	- 100	800
0	700	60.2	60.2	59.5	Education	32.4	32.8	32.0	- 400	400
200	- 8,100	0.2	0.0	8.3	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.2	0.0	6.8	200	- 6,600

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	AUGUST 1984 PRELIM				JULY 1984 REVISED			
COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6282	5842	440	7.0	6335	5879	456	7.2
ARCHULETA	1545	1414	131	8.5	1555	1421	134	8.6
BACA	2756	2672	84	3.0	2844	2726	118	4.1
BENT	2634	2507	127	4.8	2658	2550	108	4.1
CHAFFEE	6400	5927	473	7.4	6437	5922	515	8.0
CHEYENNE	1281	1233	48	3.7	1281	1258	23	1.8
CO.SPGS.SMSA	165791	157687	8104	4.9	165370	157156	8214	5.0
-EL PASO	161500	153696	7804	4.8	161086	153179	7907	4.9
-TELLER	4291	3991	300	7.0	4284	3977	307	7.2
CONEJOS	3108	2566	542	17.4	3186	2606	580	18.2
COSTILLA	1082	879	203	18.8	1101	890	211	19.2
CROWLEY	1210	1160	50	4.1	1238	1177	61	4.9
CUSTER	1206	1150	56	4.6	1227	1164	63	5.1
DELTA	9845	9075	770	7.8	10065	9189	876	8.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	1040013	997336	42677	4.1	1037721	994378	43343	4.2
-ADAMS	158288	150649	7639	4.8	157801	150203	7598	4.8
-ARAPAHOE	186361	179853	6508	3.5	185916	179320	6596	3.5
-BOULDER	121015	116152	4863	4.0	120869	115807	5062	4.2
-CLEAR CREEK	4678	4476	202	4.3	4687	4463	224	4.8
-DENVER	315475	301592	13883	4.4	315012	300697	14315	4.5
-DOUGLAS	15892	15407	485	3.1	15782	15361	421	2.7
-GILPIN	1571	1495	76	4.8	1557	1491	66	4.2
-JEFFERSON	236733	227712	9021	3.8	236097	227036	9061	3.8
DOLORES	887	854	33	3.7	894	862	32	3.6
EAGLE	12267	11687	580	4.7	12394	11665	729	5.9
ELBERT	2755	2567	188	6.8	2795	2613	182	6.5
FT.COLNS.SMSA	87559	83746	3813	4.4	87446	83701	3745	4.3
FREMONT	12995	12077	918	7.1	12945	11940	1005	7.8
GARFIELD	20150	18951	1199	6.0	20227	18944	1283	6.3
GRAND	7312	7125	187	2.6	7373	7130	243	3.3
GREELEY SMSA	67821	64774	3047	4.5	68578	65249	3329	4.9
GUNNISON	6446	6262	184	2.9	6546	6272	274	4.2
HINSDALE	238	230	8	3.4	237	232	5	2.1
HUERFANO	2969	2749	220	7.4	3000	2762	238	7.9
JACKSON	863	838	25	2.9	886	844	42	4.7
KIOWA	891	886	5	.6	923	913	10	1.1
KIT CARSON	4349	4250	99	2.3	4407	4323	84	1.9
LAKE	2995	2694	301	10.1	3031	2686	345	11.4
LA PLATA	17097	16219	878	5.1	17181	16246	935	5.4
LAS ANIMAS	6018	5466	552	9.2	6128	5592	536	8.7
LINCOLN	2670	2622	48	1.8	2697	2654	43	1.6
LOGAN	11125	10616	509	4.6	11168	10679	489	4.4
MESA	48665	44608	4057	8.3	48954	44559	4395	9.0
MINERAL	699	673	26	3.7	689	671	18	2.6
MOFFAT	8206	7510	696	8.5	8309	7531	778	9.4
MONTEZUMA	7717	6983	734	9.5	7857	6999	858	10.9
MONTROSE	11782	10787	995	8.4	11896	10846	1050	8.8
MORGAN	13447	12743	704	5.2	13567	12855	712	5.2
OTERO	9845	9293	552	5.6	9578	8944	634	6.6
OURAY	550	462	88	16.0	557	472	85	15.3
PARK	2205	2048	157	7.1	2203	2055	148	6.7
PHILLIPS	2237	2179	58	2.6	2286	2223	63	2.8
PITKIN	8884	8552	332	3.7	8931	8575	356	4.0
PROWERS	8555	8133	422	4.9	8628	8185	443	5.1
PUEBLO SMSA	49399	44933	4466	9.0	49383	44919	4464	9.0
RIO BLANCO	4120	3898	222	5.4	4149	3919	230	5.5
RIO GRANDE	6318	5652	666	10.5	6355	5700	655	10.3
ROUTT	14001	13402	599	4.3	13942	13187	755	5.4
SAGUACHE	2397	1990	407	17.0	2482	2031	451	18.2
SAN JUAN	703	672	31	4.4	713	671	42	5.9
SAN MIGUEL	1930	1852	78	4.0	1959	1851	108	5.5
SEDGWICK	1519	1463	56	3.7	1559	1496	63	4.0
SUMMIT	21116	20671	445	2.1	21075	20724	351	1.7
WASHINGTON	2876	2792	84	2.9	2973	2862	111	3.7
YUMA	5141	4981	160	3.1	5222	5071	151	2.9
STATE TOTAL	1742872	1660338	82534	4.7	1743141	1657969	85172	4.9

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

AUGUST 1983 REVISED

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6491	6082	409	6.3
ARCHULETA	1511	1372	139	9.2
BACA	2714	2625	89	3.3
BENT	2593	2482	111	4.3
CHAFFEE	6342	5693	649	10.2
CHEYENNE	1233	1207	26	2.1
CO. SPGS. SMSA	158116	149200	8916	5.6
--EL PASO	154138	145424	8714	5.7
--TELLER	3978	3776	202	5.1
CONEJOS	3018	2507	511	16.9
COSTILLA	1010	855	155	15.3
CROWLEY	1210	1135	75	6.2
CUSTER	1179	1119	60	5.1
DELTA	9635	8801	834	8.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	1006617	955347	51270	5.1
--ADAMS	153704	144307	9397	6.1
--ARAPAHOE	180081	172281	7800	4.3
--BOULDER	117086	111262	5824	5.0
--CLEAR CREEK	4818	4288	530	11.0
--DENVER	304874	288894	15980	5.2
--DOUGLAS	15310	14758	552	3.6
--GILPIN	1540	1432	108	7.0
--JEFFERSON	229204	218125	11079	4.8
DOLORES	897	831	66	7.4
EAGLE	11269	10367	902	8.0
ELBERT	2697	2517	180	6.7
FT. COLLINS SMSA	86481	82324	4157	4.8
FREMONT	12898	11848	1050	8.1
GARFIELD	19958	18277	1681	8.4
GRAND	7240	6881	359	5.0
GREELEY SMSA	67289	63626	3663	5.4
GUNNISON	6118	5835	283	4.6
HINSDALE	228	223	5	2.2
HUERFANO	2883	2655	228	7.9
JACKSON	847	812	35	4.1
KIOWA	896	874	22	2.5
KIT CARSON	4295	4150	145	3.4
LAKE	2822	2203	619	21.9
LA PLATA	16839	15826	1013	6.0
LAS ANIMAS	6392	5316	1076	16.8
LINCOLN	2670	2558	112	4.2
LOGAN	10849	10357	492	4.5
MESA	48380	43415	4965	10.3
MINERAL	689	638	51	7.4
MOFFAT	8104	7344	760	9.4
MONTEZUMA	7246	6767	479	6.6
MONTROSE	11512	10547	965	8.4
MORGAN	13554	12698	856	6.3
OTERO	9850	8888	962	9.8
OURAY	532	452	80	15.0
PARK	2158	1975	183	8.5
PHILLIPS	2213	2139	74	3.3
PITKIN	8705	8316	389	4.5
PROWERS	8282	7859	423	5.1
PUEBLO SMSA	48656	42368	6288	12.9
RIO BLANCO	4124	3845	279	6.8
RIO GRANDE	6135	5490	645	10.5
ROUTT	14356	13573	783	5.5
SAGUACHE	2299	1945	354	15.4
SAN JUAN	658	633	25	3.8
SAN MIGUEL	1914	1791	123	6.4
SEDGWICK	1414	1352	62	4.4
SUMMIT	19999	19528	471	2.4
WASHINGTON	2849	2743	106	3.7
YUMA	5038	4883	155	3.1
STATE TOTAL	1693904	1595094	98810	5.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 1/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1984	JUL 3/ 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 2/ 1984	JUL 3/ 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 2/ 1984	JUL 3/ 1984	AUG 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$514.01	$513.10	$520.87	39.6	39.5	39.4	$12.98	$12.99	$13.22
MANUFACTURING	$380.66	$382.01	$361.80	40.8	40.9	40.2	$ 9.33	$ 9.34	$ 9.00
Durable Goods	$394.00	$395.37	$372.91	41.3	41.4	40.8	$ 9.54	$ 9.55	$ 9.14
Nondurable Goods	$359.70	$360.50	$345.05	40.1	40.1	39.3	$ 8.97	$ 8.99	$ 8.78

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1984	JUL 3/ 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 2/ 1984	JUL 3/ 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 2/ 1984	JUL 3/ 1984	AUG 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$537.14	$536.58	$540.54	39.7	39.6	39.0	$13.53	$13.55	$13.86
MANUFACTURING	$395.20	$395.20	$375.20	40.7	40.7	40.0	$ 9.71	$ 9.71	$ 9.38
Durable Goods	$398.82	$398.82	$377.17	41.2	41.2	40.6	$ 9.68	$ 9.68	$ 9.29
Nondurable Goods	$389.60	$390.40	$372.96	40.0	40.0	39.3	$ 9.74	$ 9.76	$ 9.49

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	AUG 1984	JUL 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 1984	JUL 1984	AUG 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	10,826	10,938	14,816	5,499	5,401	7,573
Continued Claims	96,436	96,024	141,086	47,767 2/	47,517 2/	69,718 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	71,053	71,914	112,068	31,873	32,746	53,570
Amount of Benefits Paid	$ 9,660,325	$ 9,794,379	$16,475,659	$4,659,234	$4,795,193	$8,150,590
Benefit Funds Available	$37,652,814 3/	$27,619,311	($4,268,826)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	N/A	11,381	14,064	N/A	N/A	6,153
Nonagricultural Placements	N/A	6,519	9,103	N/A	N/A	2,988
Agricultural Placements	N/A	573	1,091	N/A	N/A	531

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $62,344,457. N/A Not available at press time.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

July 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	116,198	1,743.1	1,375.7	472.2	418.4	623.7	705.8	262.1
Unemployment	8,714	85.2	68.8	30.3	31.0	46.3	42.6	13.5
Unemployment Rate	7.5	4.9	5.0	6.4	7.4	7.4	6.0	5.2
Total Employment	107,484	1,657.9	1,306.9	441.9	387.4	577.4	663.2	248.6

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.